STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

63RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 2007

11:17 O'CLOCK A.M.

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63rd Legislative Day

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Hannig in the chair.

Prayer by Reverend Mark Thompson, who is the Pastor of Zion Lutheran Church in Lincoln, IL., and is currently serving in the Army National Guard as Chaplain of the 232nd Combat Service Support Battalion.

Representative McCarthy led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows: 116 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Graham and Patterson were excused from attendance.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

May 29, 2007

Mark Mahoney Chief Clerk of the House 402 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Mahoney:

Please be advised that I am extending the Committee Deadline to May 31, 2007 for House Bills:

House Bills: 2187 and 2564.

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Tim Mapes, at 782-6360.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours, s/Michael J. Madigan Speaker of the House

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Lindner replaced Representative Tracy in the Committee on Local Government on May 29, 2007.

Representative Bellock replaced Representative Tracy in the Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles on May 29, 2007.

Representative Osterman replaced Representative Howard in the Committee on Human Services on May 29, 2007.

Representative Rita replaced Representative Miller in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education on May 29, 2007.

Representative William Davis replaced Representative Osterman in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education on May 29, 2007.

Representative Rita replaced Representative Monique Davis in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education on May 29, 2007.

Representative Ford replaced Representative Phelps in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education on May 29, 2007.

Representative Brauer replaced Representative Mulligan in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education on May 29, 2007.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 314.

Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL 620.

Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 1621.

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar:

Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 982.

Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1259.

Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1384.

Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1517.

Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1911.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Computer Technology: SENATE BILL 380.

Judiciary I - Civil Law: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to SENATE BILL 435.

Labor: SENATE BILL 1314. Revenue: SENATE BILL 764.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:

3, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson

Y Black(R), Republican Spokesperson

A Hannig(D)

A Hassert(R)

Y Turner(D)

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, (A) reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the bill be reported "be approved for consideration" and be placed on the House Calendar—Third Reading: HOUSE BILL 1277.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Telecommunications: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 678.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:

3, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson
Y Hannig(D)

A Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Hassert(R)

A Turner(D)

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Burke, Chairperson, from the Committee on Executive to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar:

Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2304.

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 778, 940 and 1400.

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 83 and 434.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 83 is as follows:

12, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D) Y Biggins(R)
Y Bradley, Richard(D) Y Hassert(R)
Y Meyer(R) Y Molaro(D)
Y Rita(D) Y Saviano(R)

A Turner(D)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bills 434 and 778 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D) Y Biggins(R)
Y Bradley, Richard(D) A Hassert(R)
Y Meyer(R) Y Molaro(D)
Y Rita(D) A Saviano(R)

A Turner(D)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 940 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D) Y Biggins(R)
Y Bradley, Richard(D) Y Hassert(R)
Y Meyer(R) A Molaro(D)
Y Rita(D) A Saviano(R)

A Turner(D)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1400 is as follows:

7, Yeas; 4, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson

 $\begin{array}{lll} N & Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson & Y & Acevedo(D) \\ Y & Berrios(D) & N & Biggins(R) \\ Y & Bradley, Richard(D) & N & Hassert(R) \\ N & Meyer(R) & Y & Molaro(D) \end{array}$

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Y Rita(D) A Saviano(R) A Turner(D)
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The committee roll call vote on Motion to concur with Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2304 is as follows:

12, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

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Y Burke(D), Chairperson
Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Berrios(D)
Y Bradley, Richard(D)
Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Acevedo(D)
Y Biggins(R)
Y Hassert(R)
```

Y Bradley, Richard(D)
Y Meyer(R)
Y Rita(D)
Y Rita(D)
Y Hassert(R)
Y Molaro(D)
Y Saviano(R)

A Turner(D)

Representative Hoffman, Chairperson, from the Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar: SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 28.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Joint Resolution 28 is as follows:

11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

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Y Hoffman(D), Chairperson Y Miller(D), Vice-Chairperson
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A Wait(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Beiser(D)
Y Black(R)
A Brauer(R)
Y Brosnahan(D)
Y D'Amico(D)
A Fritchey(D)
A Joyce(D)
A Kosel(R)
Y Lyons(D)
Y McAuliffe(R)
A Molaro(D)
Y Ramey(R)

Y Reboletti(R) Y Bellock(R) (replacing Tracy)

Representative Chapa LaVia, Chairperson, from the Committee on Local Government to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 831 and 1568.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 831 is as follows:

6, Yeas; 4, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

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N Chapa LaVia(D), Chairperson N Flider(D), Vice-Chairperson
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Y Mathias(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Ford(D)
N Fortner(R) N Mautino(D)
Y Riley(D) Y Ryg(D)

A Sommer(R) Y Lindner(R) (replacing Tracy)

Y Tryon(R)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1568 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

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Y Chapa LaVia(D), Chairperson Y Flider(D), Vice-Chairperson
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Y Mathias(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Ford(D)
Y Fortner(R)
Y Riley(D)
Y Ryg(D)
Y Ryg(D)

A Sommer(R)
Y Tryon(R)

Y Lindner(R) (replacing Tracy)

Representative Jakobsson, Chairperson, from the Committee on Human Services to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar: Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1256.

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 133 and 942.

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Standard Debate: SENATE BILL 243.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 133 is as follows:

8, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Jakobsson(D), Chairperson A Howard(D), Vice-Chairperson

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} Y & Bellock(R), Republican Spokesperson & Y & Cole(R) \\ Y & Collins(D) & Y & Coulson(R) \\ Y & Flowers(D) & Y & Froehlich(R) \end{array}$

Y Riley(D)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 243 is as follows:

5, Yeas; 3, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

Y Jakobsson(D), Chairperson Y Osterman(D) (replacing Howard)

 $\begin{array}{lll} N & Bellock(R), Republican Spokesperson & P & Cole(R) \\ N & Collins(D) & Y & Coulson(R) \\ Y & Flowers(D) & N & Froehlich(R) \end{array}$

Y Riley(D)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 942 and Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1256 is as follows:

9, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Jakobsson(D), Chairperson Y Osterman(D) (replacing Howard)

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} Y & Bellock(R), Republican Spokesperson & Y & Cole(R) \\ Y & Collins(D) & Y & Coulson(R) \\ Y & Flowers(D) & Y & Froehlich(R) \end{array}$

Y Riley(D)

Representative Smith, Chairperson, from the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar:

Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 1969.

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 1183 and 1426.

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 543.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 543 is as follows:

14, Yeas; 7, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Smith(D), Chairperson Y Davis, Monique(D), Vice-Chairperson

N Mitchell, Jerry(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Chapa LaVia(D)

N Bassi(R) Y Crespo(D)

 Y Dugan(D)
 Y Eddy(R)

 Y Flider(D)
 Y Golar(D)

 Y Joyce(D)
 N Kosel(R)

Y Rita (D) (replacing Miller)
A Brauer(R) (replacing Mulligan)
Y Munson(R)
Y Davis, W.(D) (replacing Osterman)

Y Ford(D) (replacing Phelps)
N Pritchard(R)
N Watson(R)
N Reis(R)
Y Yarbrough(D)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1183 and Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to House Bill 1969 is as follows:

20, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Smith(D), Chairperson A Davis, Monique(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Mitchell, Jerry(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Bassi(R) Y Chapa LaVia(D) Y Crespo(D) Y Dugan(D) Y Eddy(R)Y Flider(D) Y Golar(D) Y Jovce(D) Y Kosel(R) Y Miller(D) Y Mulligan(R) Y Munson(R) A Osterman(D) Y Ford(D) (replacing Phelps) Y Pihos(R) Y Pritchard(R) Y Reis(R) Y Yarbrough(D) Y Watson(R)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1426 is as follows:

20, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Smith(D), Chairperson A Rita(D) (replacing Davis,M.)

Y Mitchell, Jerry(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Bassi(R)
Y Chapa LaVia(D)
Y Dugan(D)
Y Flider(D)
Y Joyce(D)
Y Mitchell, Jerry(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Bassi(R)
Y Crespo(D)
Y Eddy(R)
Y Golar(D)
Y Kosel(R)

Y Miller(D) Y Brauer(R) (replacing Mulligan)

Y Munson(R)
A Osterman(D)
Y Ford(D) (replacing Phelps)
Y Pritchard(R)
Y Watson(R)
Y Yarbrough(D)

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Fortner submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1080.

Representative Riley submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions in Writing:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 60(b), I move to table SENATE BILL 433.

Representative Scully submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3463.

Representative Molaro submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 1319.

Representative Jakobsson submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 1011.

Representative Burke submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1058.

Representative Burke submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1279.

Representative Pritchard submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1670.

Representative Yarbrough submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 1330.

Representative Harris submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 3490.

Representative Brauer submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 1499.

Representative Jerry Mitchell submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence:

MOTION

I move to non-concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1648.

Representative Lyons submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1301.

Representative Reitz submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1019.

Representative Washington submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move to table Amendment 1 to SENATE BILL 678.

Representative Lindner submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 254.

Representative Verschoore submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 405.

Representative Berrios submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 811.

Representative McGuire submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 804.

Representative Dunn submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 133.

Representative Soto submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move to table Amendment 2 to SENATE BILL 1746.

FISCAL NOTES SUPPLIED

Fiscal Notes have been supplied for SENATE BILLS 4, 8, 243, 753, as amended, 940, as amended, 1360, as amended, and 1448.

JUDICIAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Judicial Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 753, as amended.

FISCAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN

Representative Black withdrew his request for a Fiscal Note on SENATE BILL 1348, as amended.

CORRECTIONAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN

Representative Ramey withdrew his request for a Correctional Note on SENATE BILL 1348, as amended.

STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN

Representative Lang withdrew his request for a State Mandates Fiscal Note on SENATE BILL 1360.

STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN

Representative Lang withdrew his request for a State Debt Impact Note on SENATE BILL 1360.

JUDICIAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN

Representative Granberg withdrew his request for a Judicial Note on SENATE BILL 689.

REQUEST FOR STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE

Representative Hassert requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 243.

Representative Reis requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

Representative Osterman requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR HOME RULE NOTE

Representative Hassert requested that a Home Rule Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 243.

Representative Osterman requested that a Home Rule Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR FISCAL NOTE

Representative Hassert requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 243.

Representative Chapa LaVia requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 8, as amended.

Representative Reis requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR BALANCED BUDGET NOTE

Representative Osterman requested that a Balanced Budget Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR CORRECTIONAL NOTE

Representative Osterman requested that a Correctional Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE

Representative Osterman requested that a Housing Affordability Impact Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTE

Representative Osterman requested that a Judicial Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR LAND CONVEYANCE APPRAISAL NOTE

Representative Osterman requested that a Land Conveyance Appraisal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTES

Representative Osterman requested that a State Debt Impact Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

REQUEST FOR PENSION NOTE

Representative Osterman requested that a Pension Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 940, as amended.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1554

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1662

A bill for AN ACT concerning children.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1900

A bill for AN ACT concerning roadside markers, which may be referred to as Tina's Law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3588

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3678

A bill for AN ACT concerning children. Passed by the Senate, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1519

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1519

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1519

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1519

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 1519 as follows: on page 32, by replacing line 10 with the following:

"1986 by the Village of Manteno; or

(DDD) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights."; and on page 69, line 21, after "Manteno", by inserting ", or (DDD) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1519, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have the following respective meanings, unless in any case a different meaning clearly appears from the context.

(a) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality where:

- (1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:
 - (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
 - (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
 - (C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys,

curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

- (D) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.
- (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
- (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
- (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
- (H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
- (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.
- (J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- (K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (L) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.
- (M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less

- than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.
- (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
 - (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.
 - (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.
 - (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.
 - (D) Deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land.
 - (E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
 - (F) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.
- (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
 - (A) The area consists of one or more unused quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.
 - (B) The area consists of unused rail yards, rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.
 - (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements to contribute to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.
 - (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.
 - (E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.
 - (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area.
- (b) For any redevelopment project area that has been designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

- (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
 - (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
- (3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.
- (4) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.
- (5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
- (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
- (7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
- (8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
 - (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities.

The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

- (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- (11) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other

evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

- (12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.
- (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.
- (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area contiguous to such vacant land.
- (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located.
- (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village, incorporated town, or a township that is located in the unincorporated portion of a county with 3 million or more inhabitants, if the county adopted an ordinance that approved the township's redevelopment plan.
- (g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary during the calendar year 1985.
- (g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.
- (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial

Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be.

(i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary: (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax increment financing district in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, shall continue to receive their proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

(j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount equal to the aggregate increase in State

electric and gas tax charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties within the redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption of the ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation financing.

(k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set forth above

- (l) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations.
- (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area derived from real property that has been acquired by a municipality which according to the redevelopment project or plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area.
- (n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include but not be limited to:
 - (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment project costs;
 - (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise;
 - (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;
 - (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;
 - (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be issued;
 - (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the redevelopment project area;

- (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;
- (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an affirmative action plan;
- (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, class and number of new employees to be employed in the operation of the facilities to be developed; and
 - (J) if property is to be annexed to the municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the annexation agreement.

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

- (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.
- (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses that have been approved by the planning commission of the municipality.
- (3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs. Those dates: shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981; shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling; and shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted:
 - (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or
 - (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or
 - (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or
 - (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or
 - (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or
 - (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in
 - Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or
 - (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or
 - (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or
 - (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or
 - (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or

(L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or

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(M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or
 (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or
 (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or
 (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis,
 (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or
 (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or
 (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or
 (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or
 (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or
 (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or
 (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December
       30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or
  (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville,
 (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or
 (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or
 (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or
 (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of
                       Markham, or
  (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or
  (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or
  (EE) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or
 (FF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or
  (GG) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or
 (HH) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or
  (II) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or
 (JJ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or
 (KK) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or
 (LL) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or
 (MM) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or
  (NN) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan, or
  (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan, or
  (PP) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan, or
  (QQ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Oglesby, or
  (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by the City of Marion, or
  (SS) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion, or
  (TT) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount
                         Prospect, or
  (UU) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull, or
  (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of Princeville, or -
 (WW) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by the City of Granite City, or -
  (XX) (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard, or
  (YY) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner, or
  (ZZ) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw, or -
 (AAA) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on November 17, 1986 by the Village of Franklin Park,
  (BBB) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland,
  (CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the Village of Manteno; or
 (DDD) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights; or
 (EEE) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999 by the Village of Rosemont.
However, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29,
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1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be

<u>or</u> .

<u>or</u> .

extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice and without complying with the procedures provided in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a redevelopment project area.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

- (3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an industrial park conservation area, also that the municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area.
- (4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the redevelopment project area would not reasonably be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively utilized for the development of the redevelopment project area.
- (5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census.

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation assistance to be provided.

(6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.

- (7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households of low-income and very low-income persons in currently existing redevelopment project areas be removed after November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be removed for households of low-income and very low-income persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable housing may be either existing or newly constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within the municipality.
- (8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area, any municipality desires to amend its redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, that change shall be made in accordance with the procedures in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5.
- (9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted.
- (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting.
- (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation areas.
- (q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs include, without limitation, the following:
 - (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans, and specifications, implementation and administration of the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include lobbying expenses. After consultation with the municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will be performing, service for the municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with those individuals or entities are executed by the consultant or advisor;
 - (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs shall not include general overhead or administrative costs of the municipality that would still have been incurred by the municipality if the municipality had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan;

- (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the redevelopment project area to prospective businesses, developers, and investors;
- (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment;
- (4) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999, redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of the new municipal building implements a redevelopment project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan;
- (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment project area;
- (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- (7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.
- (7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:
 - (A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:
 - (i) for unit school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;

- (ii) for elementary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and
- (iii) for secondary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.
- (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:
 - (i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act:
 - (ii) for elementary school districts, no more than 27% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and
 - (iii) for secondary school districts, no more than 13% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.
- (C) For any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of increased costs under this paragraph (7.5):
 - (i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed unless the school district certifies that each of the schools affected by the assisted housing project is at or over its student capacity;
 - (ii) the amount reimbursable shall be reduced by the value of any land donated to the school district by the municipality or developer, and by the value of any physical improvements made to the schools by the municipality or developer; and
 - (iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the terms of any redevelopment agreement.

Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). By acceptance of this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

(7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 93-961), a public library district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library district by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph (7.7) applies only if (i) the

library district is located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter referendum.

The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the net increase in the number of persons eligible to obtain a library card in that district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii) the per-patron cost of providing library services so long as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita as stated in the most recent Illinois Public Library Statistics produced by the Library Research Center at the University of Illinois. The municipality may deduct from the amount that it must pay to a library district under this paragraph any amount that it has voluntarily paid to the library district from the tax increment revenue. The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be no more than 2% of the amount produced by the assisted housing units and deposited into the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

A library district is not eligible for any payment under this paragraph (7.7) unless the library district has experienced an increase in the number of patrons from the municipality that created the tax-increment-financing district since the designation of the redevelopment project area.

Any library district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.7) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with convincing evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the library district. If the library district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. Library districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.7). By acceptance of such reimbursement, the library district shall forfeit any right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner whatsoever the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

- (8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of subsection (n);
 - (9) Payment in lieu of taxes;
- (10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School Code;
 - (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:
 - (A) such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to this Act;
 - (B) such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year;
 - (C) if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;
 - (D) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the redevelopment project plus (ii)

redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant to this Act; and

- (E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).
- (F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to be occupied by low-income households and very low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the construction of that housing.

The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very low-income households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later.

- (11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost.
- (13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman.

If a special service area has been established pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment project area for the purposes permitted by that Act or Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

- (r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State Sales Tax Increment.
- (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.
- (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the power to levy taxes.
- (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and directly result from the redevelopment project.
- (v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality taken in that

connection with respect to any previously approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the municipality.

(w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality.

(Source: P.A. 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-961, eff. 1-1-05; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; 94-260, eff. 7-19-05; 94-268, eff. 7-19-05; 94-297, eff. 7-21-05; 94-302, eff. 7-21-05; 94-702, eff. 6-1-06; 94-704, eff. 12-5-05; 94-711, eff. 6-1-06; 94-778, eff. 5-19-06; 94-782, eff. 5-19-06; 94-783, eff. 5-19-06; 94-810, eff. 5-26-06; 94-903, eff. 6-22-06; 94-1091, eff. 1-26-07; 94-1092, eff. 1-26-07; revised 1-30-07.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue received from that source. The County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the municipalities. No

referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality shall call a special election in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies available to the county clerk.

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or (EE) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or (FF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or (GG) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or (HH) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or (II) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or (JJ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or (KK) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or (LL) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or (MM) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or (NN) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan, or (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan, or (PP) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan, or (QQ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Oglesby, or (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by the City of Marion, or (SS) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion, or (TT) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect, or (UU) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull, or (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of Princeville, or (WW) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by the City of Granite City, or (XX) (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard, or (YY) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner, or (ZZ) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw, or (AAA) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on November 17, 1986 by the Village of Franklin Park, or (BBB) (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland, or (CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the Village of Manteno, or (DDD) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights, or (EEE) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999 by the Village of Rosemont and, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary and which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this division, retire said obligations from funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this division.

All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness

of the municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

(Source: P.A. 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; 94-260, eff. 7-19-05; 94-297, eff. 7-21-05; 94-302, eff. 7-21-05; 94-702, eff. 6-1-06; 94-704, eff. 12-5-05; 94-711, eff. 6-1-06; 94-778, eff. 5-19-06; 94-782, eff. 5-19-06; 94-810, eff. 5-26-06; 94-903, eff. 6-22-06; 94-1091, eff. 1-26-07; 94-1092, eff. 1-26-07; revised 1-30-07.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 1519, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, as follows:

on page 32, by replacing line 22 with the following:

"1999 by the Village of Rosemont, or

(FFF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 19, 2000 by the Village of Stone Park."; and on page 70, line 10, after "Rosemont", by inserting ", or (FFF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 19, 2000 by the Village of Stone Park".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 1519 were placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1628

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1628

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. <u>2</u>. Amend House Bill 1628 on page 2, line 22, after "<u>provider.</u>", by inserting the following:

"The Department may specify the necessary criteria and conditions that must be met in order for an enrollee to obtain a standing referral."; and

on page 3, line 6, by replacing "specialist physician" with "primary care physician or specialist physician".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 1628 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1648

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1648

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 1648 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 1A-4 and adding Section 22-45 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/1A-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 1A-4)

Sec. 1A-4. Powers and duties of the Board.

A. (Blank).

B. The Board shall determine the qualifications of and appoint a chief education officer, to be known as the State Superintendent of Education, who may be proposed by the Governor and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and pursuant to a performance-based contract linked to statewide student performance and academic improvement within Illinois schools. Upon expiration or buyout of the contract of the State Superintendent of Education in office on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, a State Superintendent of Education shall be appointed by a State Board of Education that includes the 7 new Board members who were appointed to fill seats of members whose terms were terminated on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. Thereafter, a State Superintendent of Education must, at a minimum, be appointed at the beginning of each term of a Governor after that Governor has made appointments to the Board. A performance-based contract issued for the employment of a State Superintendent of Education entered into on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly must expire no later than February 1, 2007, and subsequent contracts must expire no later than February 1 each 4 years thereafter. No contract shall be extended or renewed beyond February 1, 2007 and February 1 each 4 years thereafter, but a State Superintendent of Education shall serve until his or her successor is appointed. Each contract entered into on or before January 8, 2007 with a State Superintendent of Education must provide that the State Board of Education may terminate the contract for cause, and the State Board of Education shall not thereafter be liable for further payments under the contract. With regard to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, it is the intent of the General Assembly that, beginning with the Governor who takes office on the second Monday of January, 2007, a State Superintendent of Education be appointed at the beginning of each term of a Governor after that Governor has made appointments to the Board. The State Superintendent of Education shall not serve as a member of the State Board of Education. The Board shall set the compensation of the State Superintendent of Education who shall serve as the Board's chief executive officer. The Board shall also establish the duties, powers and responsibilities of the State Superintendent, which shall be included in the State Superintendent's performance-based contract along with the goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement used to measure the performance and effectiveness of the State Superintendent. The State Board of Education may delegate to the State Superintendent of Education the authority to act on the Board's behalf, provided such delegation is made pursuant to adopted board policy or the powers delegated are ministerial in nature. The State Board may not delegate authority under this Section to the State Superintendent to (1) nonrecognize school districts, (2) withhold State payments as a penalty, or (3) make final decisions under the contested case provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act unless otherwise provided by law.

C. The powers and duties of the State Board of Education shall encompass all duties delegated to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction on January 12, 1975, except as the law providing for such powers and duties is thereafter amended, and such other powers and duties as the General Assembly shall designate. The Board shall be responsible for the educational policies and guidelines for public schools, pre-school through grade 12 and Vocational Education in the State of Illinois. The Board shall analyze the present and future aims, needs, and requirements of education in the State of Illinois and recommend to the General Assembly the powers which should be exercised by the Board. The Board shall recommend the passage and the legislation necessary to determine the appropriate relationship between the Board and local boards of education and the various State agencies and shall recommend desirable modifications in the laws which affect schools.

D. Two members of the Board shall be appointed by the chairperson to serve on a standing joint Education Committee, 2 others shall be appointed from the Board of Higher Education, 2 others shall be appointed by the chairperson of the Illinois Community College Board, and 2 others shall be appointed by the chairperson of the Human Resource Investment Council. The Committee shall be responsible for making recommendations concerning the submission of any workforce development plan or workforce

training program required by federal law or under any block grant authority. The Committee will be responsible for developing policy on matters of mutual concern to elementary, secondary and higher education such as Occupational and Career Education, Teacher Preparation and Certification, Educational Finance, Articulation between Elementary, Secondary and Higher Education and Research and Planning. The joint Education Committee shall meet at least quarterly and submit an annual report of its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the State Board of Education, the Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, the Human Resource Investment Council, the Governor, and the General Assembly. All meetings of this Committee shall be official meetings for reimbursement under this Act. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Joint Education Committee is abolished.

E. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. A majority vote of the members appointed, confirmed and serving on the Board is required to approve any action, except that the 7 new Board members who were appointed to fill seats of members whose terms were terminated on the effective date of this amendatory act of the 93rd General Assembly may vote to approve actions when appointed and serving.

The Board shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly and the Governor on or before January 14, 1976 and annually thereafter a report or reports of its findings and recommendations. Such annual report shall contain a separate section which provides a critique and analysis of the status of education in Illinois and which identifies its specific problems and recommends express solutions therefor. Such annual report also shall contain the following information for the preceding year ending on June 30: each act or omission of a school district of which the State Board of Education has knowledge as a consequence of scheduled, approved visits and which constituted a failure by the district to comply with applicable State or federal laws or regulations relating to public education, the name of such district, the date or dates on which the State Board of Education notified the school district of such act or omission, and what action, if any, the school district took with respect thereto after being notified thereof by the State Board of Education. The report shall also include the statewide high school dropout rate by grade level, sex and race and the annual student dropout rate of and the number of students who graduate from, transfer from or otherwise leave bilingual programs. The Auditor General shall annually perform a compliance audit of the State Board of Education's performance of the reporting duty imposed by this amendatory Act of 1986. A regular system of communication with other directly related State agencies shall be implemented.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Council, as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

F. Upon appointment of the 7 new Board members who were appointed to fill seats of members whose terms were terminated on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Board shall review all of its current rules in an effort to streamline procedures, improve efficiency, and eliminate unnecessary forms and paperwork.

(Source: P.A. 93-1036, eff. 9-14-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/22-45 new)

Sec. 22-45. Illinois P-20 Council.

(a) The General Assembly finds that preparing Illinoisans for success in school and the workplace requires a continuum of quality education from preschool through graduate school. This State needs a framework to guide education policy and integrate education at every level. A statewide coordinating council to study and make recommendations concerning education at all levels can avoid fragmentation of policies, promote improved teaching and learning, and continue to cultivate and demonstrate strong accountability and efficiency. Establishing an Illinois P-20 Council will develop a statewide agenda that will move the State towards the common goals of improving academic achievement, increasing college access and success, improving use of existing data and measurements, developing improved accountability, promoting lifelong learning, easing the transition to college, and reducing remediation. A pre-kindergarten through grade 20 agenda will strengthen this State's economic competitiveness by producing a highly-skilled workforce. In addition, lifelong learning plans will enhance this State's ability to leverage funding.

(b) There is created the Illinois P-20 Council. The Illinois P-20 Council shall include all of the following members:

- (1) The Governor or his or designee, to serve as chairperson.
- (2) Four members of the General Assembly, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the President of the Senate, and one appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
 - (3) Six at-large members appointed by the Governor as follows:
 - (A) one representative of civic leaders;
 - (B) one representative of local government;
 - (C) one representative of trade unions;
 - (D) one representative of nonprofit organizations or foundations;
 - (E) one representative of parents' organizations; and
 - (F) one education research expert.
 - (4) Five members appointed by statewide business organizations and business trade associations.
- (5) Six members appointed by statewide professional organizations and associations representing pre-kindergarten through grade 20 teachers, community college faculty, and public university faculty.
- (6) Two members appointed by associations representing local school administrators and school board members.
- (7) One member representing community colleges, appointed by the Illinois Council of Community College Presidents.
- (8) One member representing 4-year independent colleges and universities, appointed by a statewide organization representing private institutions of higher learning.
- (9) One member representing public 4-year universities, appointed jointly by the university presidents and chancellors.
 - (10) Ex-officio members from the following State agencies, boards, commissions, and councils:
 - (A) The State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee.
 - (B) The Executive Director of the Board of Higher Education or his or her designee.
- (C) The President and Chief Executive Officer of the Illinois Community College Board or his or her designee.
 - (D) The Executive Director of the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or his or her designee.
 - (E) The Co-chairpersons of the Illinois Workforce Investment Board or their designee.
 - (F) The Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or his or her designee.
 - (G) The Chairperson of the Illinois Early Learning Council or his or her designee.
 - (H) The President of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy or his or her designee.

Ex-officio members shall have no vote on the Illinois P-20 Council.

Appointed members shall serve for staggered terms expiring on July 1 of the first, second, or third calendar year following their appointments or until their successors are appointed and have qualified. Staggered terms shall be determined by lot at the organizing meeting of the Illinois P-20 Council.

<u>Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments, and any member so appointed shall serve during the remainder of the term for which the vacancy occurred.</u>

- (c) The Illinois P-20 Council shall be funded through State appropriations to support staff activities, research, data-collection, and dissemination. The Illinois P-20 Council shall be staffed by the Office of the Governor, in coordination with relevant State agencies, boards, and commissions. The Illinois Education Research Council shall provide research and coordinate research collection activities for the Illinois P-20 Council.
 - (d) The Illinois P-20 Council shall have all of the following duties:
 - (1) To make recommendations to do all of the following:
- (A) Coordinate pre-kindergarten through grade 20 (graduate school) education in this State through working at the intersections of educational systems to promote collaborative infrastructure.
- (B) Coordinate and leverage strategies, actions, legislation, policies, and resources of all stakeholders to support fundamental and lasting improvement in this State's public schools, community colleges, and universities.
 - (C) Better align the high school curriculum with postsecondary expectations.
 - (D) Better align assessments across all levels of education.
 - (E) Reduce the need for students entering institutions of higher education to take remedial courses.
 - (F) Smooth the transition from high school to college.
 - (G) Improve high school and college graduation rates.
 - (H) Improve the rigor and relevance of academic standards for college and workforce readiness.
 - (I) Better align college and university teaching programs with the needs of Illinois schools.

- (2) To advise the Governor, the General Assembly, the State's education and higher education agencies, and the State's workforce and economic development boards and agencies on policies related to lifelong learning for Illinois students and families.
- (3) To articulate a framework for systemic educational improvement that will enable every student to meet or exceed Illinois learning standards and be well-prepared to succeed in the workforce and community.
 - (4) To provide an estimated fiscal impact for implementation of all Council recommendations.
- (e) The chairperson of the Illinois P-20 Council may authorize the creation of working groups focusing on areas of interest to Illinois educational and workforce development, including without limitation the following areas:
 - (1) Preparation, recruitment, and certification of highly qualified teachers.
 - (2) Mentoring and induction of highly qualified teachers.
 - (3) The diversity of highly qualified teachers.
- (4) Funding for highly qualified teachers, including developing a strategic and collaborative plan to seek federal and private grants to support initiatives targeting teacher preparation and its impact on student achievement.
 - (5) Highly effective administrators.
 - (6) Illinois birth through age 3 education, pre-kindergarten, and early childhood education.
 - (7) The assessment, alignment, outreach, and network of college and workforce readiness efforts.
 - (8) Alternative routes to college access.
 - (9) Research data and accountability.

The chairperson of the Illinois P-20 Council may designate Council members to serve as working group chairpersons. Working groups may invite organizations and individuals representing pre-kindergarten through grade 20 interests to participate in discussions, data collection, and dissemination.

(110 ILCS 205/9.10 rep.)

Section 10. The Board of Higher Education Act is amended by repealing Section 9.10.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1648 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1670

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1670

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1670, immediately below the enacting clause, by inserting the following:

"Section 3. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing Section 1.02 as follows:

(5 ILCS 120/1.02) (from Ch. 102, par. 41.02)

Sec. 1.02. For the purposes of this Act:

"Meeting" means any gathering, whether in person or by video or audio conference, telephone call, electronic means (such as, without limitation, electronic mail, electronic chat, and instant messaging), or other means of contemporaneous interactive communication, of a majority of a quorum of the members of a public body held for the purpose of discussing public business or, for a 5-member public body, a quorum of the members of a public body held for the purpose of discussing public business.

Accordingly, for a 5-member public body, 3 members of the body constitute a quorum and the affirmative vote of 3 members is necessary to adopt any motion, resolution, or ordinance, unless a greater

number is otherwise required.

"Public body" includes all legislative, executive, administrative or advisory bodies of the State, counties, townships, cities, villages, incorporated towns, school districts and all other municipal corporations, boards, bureaus, committees or commissions of this State, and any subsidiary bodies of any of the foregoing including but not limited to committees and subcommittees which are supported in whole or in part by tax revenue, or which expend tax revenue, except the General Assembly and committees or commissions thereof. "Public body" includes tourism boards and convention or civic center boards located in counties that are contiguous to the Mississippi River with populations of more than 250,000 but less than 300,000. "Public body" includes the Health Facilities Planning Board. "Public body" does not include a child death review team or the Illinois Child Death Review Teams Executive Council established under the Child Death Review Team Act or an ethics commission acting under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 94-1058, eff. 1-1-07.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1670 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3091

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3091

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3091, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 8-11-6a and by adding Section 8-11-6c as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-6a) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-6a)

Sec. 8-11-6a. Home rule municipalities; preemption of certain taxes. Except as provided in Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-5, 8-11-6, 8-11-6b, 8-11-6c, and 11-74.3-6 on and after September 1, 1990, no home rule municipality has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a retailer's occupation tax, service occupation tax, use tax, sales tax or other tax on the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property based on the gross receipts from such sales or the selling or purchase price of said tangible personal property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section does not preempt any home rule imposed tax such as the following: (1) a tax on alcoholic beverages, whether based on gross receipts, volume sold or any other measurement; (2) a tax based on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products (provided, however, that a home rule municipality that has not imposed a tax based on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products before July 1, 1993, shall not impose such a tax after that date); (3) a tax, however measured, based on the use of a hotel or motel room or similar facility; (4) a tax, however measured, on the sale or transfer of real property; (5) a tax, however measured, on lease receipts; (6) a tax on food prepared for immediate consumption and on alcoholic beverages sold by a business which provides for on premise consumption of said food or alcoholic beverages; or (7) other taxes not based on the selling or purchase price or gross receipts from the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property. This Section is not intended to affect any existing tax on food and beverages prepared for immediate consumption on the premises where the sale occurs, or any existing tax on alcoholic beverages, or any existing tax imposed on the charge for renting a hotel or motel room, which was in effect January 15, 1988, or any extension of the effective date of such an existing tax by ordinance of the municipality imposing the tax, which extension is hereby authorized, in any non-home rule municipality in which the imposition of such a tax has been upheld by judicial determination, nor is this Section intended to preempt the authority granted by Public Act 85-1006. This Section is a limitation, pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, on the power of home rule units to tax.

(Source: P.A. 93-1053, eff. 1-1-05.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-6c new)

Sec. 8-11-6c. Home Rule food and beverage tax to support parking facilities.

- (a) In addition to any other tax that it is authorized to impose, a home rule municipality that has not imposed a tax under Section 8-11-1 or 8-11-5 may impose a tax, as limited by this Section, on the gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption.
- (b) If imposed, the tax may be imposed only for a defined and limited period of time and must be limited to a defined geographic area within the municipality. The defined geographic area must be a contiguous area of no more than one square mile. The tax may be imposed only in 0.25% increments, and the rate of tax may not exceed 2%. At the time that the ordinance imposing the tax is adopted, the municipality must have obtained the certified written consent of at least three-fourths of the operators of the businesses upon which the tax will be imposed. This tax may not be imposed for longer than 25 years after the municipality first levies the tax.
- (c) The municipality must maintain the proceeds of the tax in a separate account and may use those moneys only for the costs associated with land acquisition, design, construction, and maintenance of parking facilities within the defined geographic area.
 - (d) The tax shall be administered by the municipality imposing it.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3091 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1775

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1775

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1775 by replacing lines 20 through 23 on page 1 and lines 1 through 4 on page 2 with the following:

- "(2) that the establishment is under the supervision of a full-time director who is at
- least 21 years of age and has a high school diploma or equivalent plus either:
- (A) 2 years of management experience or 2 years of experience in positions of progressive responsibility in health care, housing with services, or adult day care or providing similar services to the elderly; or
- (B) 2 years of management experience or 2 years of experience in positions of progressive responsibility in hospitality and training in health care and housing with services management as defined by rule with ability."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 1775 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3490

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3490

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3490

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 3490 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Building Commission Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 20 and by adding Sections 2.5, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, and 20.25 as follows:

(50 ILCS 20/2.5 new)

Sec. 2.5. Legislative policy; conditions for use of design-build. It is the intent of the General Assembly that a commission be allowed to use the design-build delivery method for public projects if it is shown to be in the commission's best interest for that particular project.

It shall be the policy of the commission in the procurement of design-build services to publicly announce all requirements for design-build services and to procure these services on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications and with due regard for the principles of competitive selection.

The commission shall, prior to issuing requests for proposals, promulgate and publish procedures for the solicitation and award of contracts pursuant to this Act.

The commission shall, for each public project or projects permitted under this Act, make a written determination, including a description as to the particular advantages of the design-build procurement method, that it is in the best interests of the commission to enter into a design-build contract for the project or projects.

In making that determination, the following factors shall be considered:

- (1) The probability that the design-build procurement method will be in the best interests of the commission by providing a material savings of time or cost over the design-bid-build or other delivery system.
 - (2) The type and size of the project and its suitability to the design-build procurement method.
- (3) The ability of the design-build entity to define and provide comprehensive scope and performance criteria for the project.

No commission may use a design-build procurement method unless the commission determines in writing that the project will comply with the disadvantaged business and equal employment practices of the State as established in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act and Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 1033)

- Sec. 3. The following terms, wherever used, or referred to in this Act, mean unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
 - (a) "Commission" means a Public Building Commission created pursuant to this Act.
- (b) "Commissioner" or "Commissioners" means a Commissioner or Commissioners of a Public Building Commission.
 - (c) "County seat" means a city, village or town which is the county seat of a county.
 - (d) "Municipality" means any city, village or incorporated town of the State of Illinois.
- (e) "Municipal corporation" includes a county, city, village, town, (including a county seat), park district, school district in a county of 3,000,000 or more population, board of education of a school district in a county of 3,000,000 or more population, sanitary district, airport authority contiguous with the County Seat as of July 1, 1969 and any other municipal body or governmental agency of the State, and until July 1,

- 2011, a school district that (i) was organized prior to 1860, (ii) is located in part in a city originally incorporated prior to 1840, and (iii) entered into a lease with a Commission prior to 1993, and its board of education, but does not include a school district in a county of less than 3,000,000 population, a board of education of a school district in a county of less than 3,000,000 population, or a community college district in a county of less than 3,000,000 population, except that until July 1, 2011, a school district that (i) was organized prior to 1860, (ii) is located in part in a city originally incorporated prior to 1840, and (iii) entered into a lease with a Commission prior to 1993, and its board of education, are included.
- (f) "Governing body" includes a city council, county board, or any other body or board, by whatever name it may be known, charged with the governing of a municipal corporation.
- (g) "Presiding officer" includes the mayor or president of a city, village or town, the presiding officer of a county board, or the presiding officer of any other board or commission, as the case may be.
 - (h) "Oath" means oath or affirmation.
- (i) "Building" means an improvement to real estate to be made available for use by a municipal corporation for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, together with any land or interest in land necessary or useful in connection with the improvement.
- (j) "Delivery system" means the design and construction approach used to develop and construct a project.
- (k) "Design-bid-build" means the traditional delivery system used on public projects that incorporates the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act (50 ILCS 510/) and the principles of competitive selection.
- (1) "Design-build" means a delivery system that provides responsibility within a single contract for the furnishing of architecture, engineering, land surveying and related services as required, and the labor, materials, equipment, and other construction services for the project.
- (m) "Design-build contract" means a contract for a public project under this Act between the Commission and a design-build entity to furnish architecture, engineering, land surveying, and related services as required, and to furnish the labor, materials, equipment, and other construction services for the project. The design-build contract may be conditioned upon subsequent refinements in scope and price and may allow the Commission to make modifications in the project scope without invalidating the design-build contract.
- (n) "Design-build entity" means any individual, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, professional corporation, or other entity that proposes to design and construct any public project under this Act. A design-build entity and associated design-build professionals shall conduct themselves in accordance with the laws of this State and the related provisions of the Illinois Administrative Code, as referenced by the licensed design professionals Acts of this State.
- (o) "Design professional" means any individual, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, professional corporation, or other entity that offers services under the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 305/), the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 325/), the Structural Engineering Licensing Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 340/), or the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 330/).
- (p) "Evaluation criteria" means the requirements for the separate phases of the selection process for design-build proposals as defined in this Act and may include the specialized experience, technical qualifications and competence, capacity to perform, past performance, experience with similar projects, assignment of personnel to the project, and other appropriate factors. Price may not be used as a factor in the evaluation of Phase I proposals.
- (q) "Proposal" means the offer to enter into a design-build contract as submitted by a design-build entity in accordance with this Act.
- (r) "Request for proposal" means the document used by the Commission to solicit proposals for a design-build contract.
- (s) "Scope and performance criteria" means the requirements for the public project, including but not limited to, the intended usage, capacity, size, scope, quality and performance standards, life-cycle costs, and other programmatic criteria that are expressed in performance-oriented and quantifiable specifications and drawings that can be reasonably inferred and are suited to allow a design-build entity to develop a proposal.
- (t) "Guaranteed maximum price" means a form of contract in which compensation may vary according to the scope of work involved but in any case may not exceed an agreed total amount.
- <u>Definitions in this Section with respect to design-build shall have no effect beginning 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.</u>

(Source: P.A. 94-1071, eff. 1-1-07.)

(50 ILCS 20/20) (from Ch. 85, par. 1050)

- Sec. 20. <u>Contracts let to lowest responsible bidder; competitive bidding; advertisement for bids; design-build contracts.</u>
- (a) All contracts to be let for the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, enlargement, demolition or removal of any buildings or other facilities, or for materials or supplies to be furnished, where the amount thereof is in excess of \$5,000, shall be awarded as a design-build contract in accordance with Sections 20.3 through 20.20 or shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or bidders on open competitive bidding.
- (b) A contract awarded on the basis of competitive bidding shall be awarded after public advertisement published at least once in each week for three consecutive weeks prior to the opening of bids, in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county where the commission is located. Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the Board of Commissioners from placing additional advertisements in recognized trade journals. Advertisements for bids shall describe the character of the proposed contract in sufficient detail to enable the bidders thereon to know what their obligation will be, either in the advertisement itself, or by reference to detailed plans and specifications on file in the office of the Public Building Commission at the time of the publication of the first announcement. Such advertisement shall also state the date, time, and place assigned for the opening of bids. No and no bids shall be received at any time subsequent to the time indicated in said advertisement.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of Section 20.3, the Commission shall advertise a design-build solicitation at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county where the Commission is located. The date that Phase I submissions by design-build entities are due must be at least 14 calendar days after the date the newspaper advertisement for design-build proposals is first published. The advertisement shall identify the design-build project, the due date, the place and time for Phase I submissions, and the place where proposers can obtain a complete copy of the request for design-build proposals, including the criteria for evaluation and the scope and performance criteria. The Commission is not precluded from using other media or from placing advertisements in addition to the one required under this subsection.
- (d) The Board of Commissioners may reject any and all bids <u>and proposals</u> received and <u>may</u> readvertise for bids <u>or issue a new request for design-build proposals</u>.
- (e) All bids shall be open to public inspection in the office of the Public Building Commission for a period of at least forty-eight (48) hours before award is made. The successful bidder for such work shall enter into contracts furnished and prescribed by the Board of Commissioners and in addition to any other bonds required under this Act the successful bidder shall execute and give bond, payable to and to be approved by the Commission, with a corporate surety authorized to do business under the laws of the State of Illinois, in an amount to be determined by the Board of Commissioners, conditioned upon the payment of all labor furnished and materials supplied in the prosecution of the contracted work. If the bidder whose bid has been accepted shall neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five (5) days after written notice that the same has been awarded to him, or if he accepts but does not execute the contract and give the proper security, the Commission may accept the next lowest bidder, or readvertise and relet in manner above provided.
- (f) In case any work shall be abandoned by any contractor or design-build entity, the Commission may, if the best interests of the Commission be thereby served, adopt on behalf of the Commission all subcontracts made by such contractor or design-build entity for such work and all such sub-contractors shall be bound by such adoption if made; and the Commission shall, in the manner provided in this Act herein, readvertise and relet or request proposals and award design-build contracts for, the work specified in the original contract exclusive of so much thereof as shall be accepted. Every contract when made and entered into, as herein provided in this Section or Section 20.20 for, shall be executed in duplicate, one copy of which shall be held by the Commission, and filed in its records, and one copy of which shall be given to the contractor or design-build entity.
- (g) The provisions of this Section with respect to design-build shall have no effect beginning 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 84-249.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.3 new)

Sec. 20.3. Solicitation of design-build proposals.

(a) When the Commission elects to use the design-build delivery method, it must issue a notice of intent to receive proposals for the project at least 14 days before issuing the request for the proposal. The Commission must publish the advance notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county

where the Commission is located. The Commission is encouraged to use publication of the notice in related construction industry service publications. A brief description of the proposed procurement must be included in the notice. The Commission must provide a copy of the request for proposal to any party requesting a copy.

- (b) The request for proposal shall be prepared for each project and must contain, without limitation, the following information:
 - (1) The name of the Commission.
 - (2) A preliminary schedule for the completion of the contract.
- (3) The proposed budget for the project, the source of funds, and the currently available funds at the time the request for proposal is submitted.
- (4) Prequalification criteria for design-build entities wishing to submit proposals. The Commission shall include, at a minimum, its normal prequalification, licensing, registration, and other requirements, but nothing contained herein precludes the use of additional prequalification criteria by the Commission.
- (5) Material requirements of the contract, including but not limited to, the proposed terms and conditions, required performance and payment bonds, insurance, and the entity's plan to comply with the utilization goals established by the corporate authorities of the Commission for minority and women business enterprises and to comply with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.
 - (6) The performance criteria.
 - (7) The evaluation criteria for each phase of the solicitation.
 - (8) The number of entities that will be considered for the technical and cost evaluation phase.
- (c) The Commission may include any other relevant information that it chooses to supply. The design-build entity shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy of this documentation in the development of its proposal.
- (d) The date that proposals are due must be at least 21 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the request for proposal. In the event the cost of the project is estimated to exceed \$12,000,000, then the proposal due date must be at least 28 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the request for proposal. The Commission shall include in the request for proposal a minimum of 30 days to develop the Phase II submissions after the selection of entities from the Phase I evaluation is completed.
- (e) This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
 - (50 ILCS 20/20.4 new)
 - Sec. 20.4. Development of design-build scope and performance criteria.
- (a) The Commission shall develop, with the assistance of a licensed design professional, a request for proposal, which shall include scope and performance criteria. The scope and performance criteria must be in sufficient detail and contain adequate information to reasonably apprise the qualified design-build entities of the Commission's overall programmatic needs and goals, including criteria and preliminary design plans, general budget parameters, schedule, and delivery requirements.
- (b) Each request for proposal shall also include a description of the level of design to be provided in the proposals. This description must include the scope and type of renderings, drawings, and specifications that, at a minimum, will be required by the Commission to be produced by the design-build entities.
- (c) The scope and performance criteria shall be prepared by a design professional who is an employee of the Commission, or the Commission may contract with an independent design professional selected under the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act (50 ILCS 510/) to provide these services.
- (d) The design professional that prepares the scope and performance criteria is prohibited from participating in any design-build entity proposal for the project.
- (e) This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
 - (50 ILCS 20/20.5 new)
 - Sec. 20.5. Procedures for design-build selection.
- (a) The Commission must use a two-phase procedure for the selection of the successful design-build entity. Phase I of the procedure will evaluate and shortlist the design-build entities based on qualifications, and Phase II will evaluate the technical and cost proposals.
- (b) The Commission shall include in the request for proposal the evaluating factors to be used in Phase I. These factors are in addition to any prequalification requirements of design-build entities that the Commission has set forth. Each request for proposal shall establish the relative importance assigned to each evaluation factor and subfactor, including any weighting of criteria to be employed by the Commission. The Commission must maintain a record of the evaluation scoring to be disclosed in event of a protest

regarding the solicitation.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase I evaluation of design-build entities: (1) experience of personnel; (2) successful experience with similar project types; (3) financial capability; (4) timeliness of past performance; (5) experience with similarly sized projects; (6) successful reference checks of the firm; (7) commitment to assign personnel for the duration of the project and qualifications of the entity's consultants; and (8) ability or past performance in meeting or exhausting good faith efforts to meet the utilization goals for minority and women business enterprises established by the corporate authorities of the Commission and in complying with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act. The Commission may include any additional relevant criteria in Phase I that it deems necessary for a proper qualification review. The Commission may include any additional relevant criteria in Phase I that it deems necessary for a proper qualification review.

The Commission may not consider any design-build entity for evaluation or award if the entity has any pecuniary interest in the project or has other relationships or circumstances, including but not limited to, long-term leasehold, mutual performance, or development contracts with the Commission, that may give the design-build entity a financial or tangible advantage over other design-build entities in the preparation, evaluation, or performance of the design-build contract or that create the appearance of impropriety. No design-build proposal shall be considered that does not include an entity's plan to comply with the requirements established in the minority and women business enterprises and economically disadvantaged firms established by the corporate authorities of the Commission and with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

Upon completion of the qualifications evaluation, the Commission shall create a shortlist of the most highly qualified design-build entities. The Commission, in its discretion, is not required to shortlist the maximum number of entities as identified for Phase II evaluation, provided however, no less than 2 design-build entities nor more than 6 are selected to submit Phase II proposals.

The Commission shall notify the entities selected for the shortlist in writing. This notification shall commence the period for the preparation of the Phase II technical and cost evaluations. The Commission must allow sufficient time for the shortlist entities to prepare their Phase II submittals considering the scope and detail requested by the Commission.

(c) The Commission shall include in the request for proposal the evaluating factors to be used in the technical and cost submission components of Phase II. Each request for proposal shall establish, for both the technical and cost submission components of Phase II, the relative importance assigned to each evaluation factor and subfactor, including any weighting of criteria to be employed by the Commission. The Commission must maintain a record of the evaluation scoring to be disclosed in event of a protest regarding the solicitation.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase II technical evaluation of design-build entities: (1) compliance with objectives of the project; (2) compliance of proposed services to the request for proposal requirements; (3) quality of products or materials proposed; (4) quality of design parameters; (5) design concepts; (6) innovation in meeting the scope and performance criteria; and (7) constructability of the proposed project. The Commission may include any additional relevant technical evaluation factors it deems necessary for proper selection.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase II cost evaluation: the guaranteed maximum project cost and the time of completion. The Commission may include any additional relevant technical evaluation factors it deems necessary for proper selection. The guaranteed maximum project cost criteria weighing factor shall not exceed 30%.

The Commission shall directly employ or retain a licensed design professional to evaluate the technical and cost submissions to determine if the technical submissions are in accordance with generally accepted industry standards.

<u>Upon completion of the technical submissions and cost submissions evaluation, the Commission may award the design-build contract to the highest overall ranked entity.</u>

(d) This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.10 new)

Sec. 20.10. Small design-build projects. In any case where the total overall cost of the project is estimated to be less than \$12,000,000, the Commission may combine the two-phase procedure for design-build selection described in Section 20.5 into one combined step, provided that all the requirements of evaluation are performed in accordance with Section 20.5.

This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General

Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.15 new)

Sec. 20.15. Submission of design-build proposals. Design-build proposals must be properly identified and sealed. Proposals may not be reviewed until after the deadline for submission has passed as set forth in the request for proposals. All design-build entities submitting proposals shall be disclosed after the deadline for submission, and all design-build entities who are selected for Phase II evaluation shall also be disclosed at the time of that determination.

Phase II design-build proposals shall include a bid bond in the form and security as designated in the request for proposals. Proposals shall also contain a separate sealed envelope with the cost information within the overall proposal submission. Proposals shall include a list of all design professionals and other entities to which any work identified in Section 30-30 of the Illinois Procurement Code as a subdivision of construction work may be subcontracted during the performance of the contract.

<u>Proposals must meet all material requirements of the request for proposal or they may be rejected as non-responsive.</u> The Commission shall have the right to reject any and all proposals.

The drawings and specifications of any unsuccessful design-build proposal shall remain the property of the design-build entity.

The Commission shall review the proposals for compliance with the performance criteria and evaluation factors.

<u>Proposals may be withdrawn prior to the due date and time for submissions for any cause. After evaluation begins by the Commission, clear and convincing evidence of error is required for withdrawal.</u>

This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.20 new)

Sec. 20.20. Design-build award. The Commission may award a design-build contract to the highest overall ranked entity. Notice of award shall be made in writing. Unsuccessful entities shall also be notified in writing. The Commission may not request a best and final offer after the receipt of proposals. The Commission may negotiate with the selected design-build entity after award but prior to contract execution for the purpose of securing better terms than originally proposed, provided that the salient features of the request for proposal are not diminished.

This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.25 new)

Sec. 20.25. Minority and female owned enterprises; total construction budget.

- (a) Each year, within 60 days following the end of a commission's fiscal year, the commission shall provide a report to the General Assembly addressing the utilization of minority and female owned business enterprises on design-build projects.
- (b) No more than 25% of a commission's annual construction budget shall be used for design-build procurement.
- (c) This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly."

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend House Bill 3490, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Building Commission Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 20 and by adding Sections 2.5, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5, 20.10, 20.15, 20.20, and 20.25 as follows:

(50 ILCS 20/2.5 new)

Sec. 2.5. Legislative policy; conditions for use of design-build. It is the intent of the General Assembly that a commission be allowed to use the design-build delivery method for public projects if it is shown to be in the commission's best interest for that particular project.

It shall be the policy of the commission in the procurement of design-build services to publicly announce all requirements for design-build services and to procure these services on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications and with due regard for the principles of competitive selection.

The commission shall, prior to issuing requests for proposals, promulgate and publish procedures for the solicitation and award of contracts pursuant to this Act.

The commission shall, for each public project or projects permitted under this Act, make a written determination, including a description as to the particular advantages of the design-build procurement method, that it is in the best interests of the commission to enter into a design-build contract for the project

or projects.

In making that determination, the following factors shall be considered:

- (1) The probability that the design-build procurement method will be in the best interests of the commission by providing a material savings of time or cost over the design-bid-build or other delivery system.
 - (2) The type and size of the project and its suitability to the design-build procurement method.
- (3) The ability of the design-build entity to define and provide comprehensive scope and performance criteria for the project.

The commission shall require the design-build entity to comply with the utilization goals established by the corporate authorities of the commission for minority and women business enterprises and to comply with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 1033)

- Sec. 3. The following terms, wherever used, or referred to in this Act, mean unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
 - (a) "Commission" means a Public Building Commission created pursuant to this Act.
- (b) "Commissioner" or "Commissioners" means a Commissioner or Commissioners of a Public Building Commission.
 - (c) "County seat" means a city, village or town which is the county seat of a county.
 - (d) "Municipality" means any city, village or incorporated town of the State of Illinois.
- (e) "Municipal corporation" includes a county, city, village, town, (including a county seat), park district, school district in a county of 3,000,000 or more population, board of education of a school district in a county of 3,000,000 or more population, sanitary district, airport authority contiguous with the County Seat as of July 1, 1969 and any other municipal body or governmental agency of the State, and until July 1, 2011, a school district that (i) was organized prior to 1860, (ii) is located in part in a city originally incorporated prior to 1840, and (iii) entered into a lease with a Commission prior to 1993, and its board of education of a school district in a county of less than 3,000,000 population, a board of education of a school district in a county of less than 3,000,000 population, or a community college district in a county of less than 3,000,000 population, except that until July 1, 2011, a school district that (i) was organized prior to 1860, (ii) is located in part in a city originally incorporated prior to 1840, and (iii) entered into a lease with a Commission prior to 1993, and its board of education, are included.
- (f) "Governing body" includes a city council, county board, or any other body or board, by whatever name it may be known, charged with the governing of a municipal corporation.
- (g) "Presiding officer" includes the mayor or president of a city, village or town, the presiding officer of a county board, or the presiding officer of any other board or commission, as the case may be.
 - (h) "Oath" means oath or affirmation.
- (i) "Building" means an improvement to real estate to be made available for use by a municipal corporation for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, together with any land or interest in land necessary or useful in connection with the improvement.
- (j) "Delivery system" means the design and construction approach used to develop and construct a project.
- (k) "Design-bid-build" means the traditional delivery system used on public projects that incorporates the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act (50 ILCS 510/) and the principles of competitive selection.
- (1) "Design-build" means a delivery system that provides responsibility within a single contract for the furnishing of architecture, engineering, land surveying and related services as required, and the labor, materials, equipment, and other construction services for the project.
- (m) "Design-build contract" means a contract for a public project under this Act between the Commission and a design-build entity to furnish architecture, engineering, land surveying, and related services as required, and to furnish the labor, materials, equipment, and other construction services for the project. The design-build contract may be conditioned upon subsequent refinements in scope and price and may allow the Commission to make modifications in the project scope without invalidating the design-build contract.
- (n) "Design-build entity" means any individual, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, professional corporation, or other entity that proposes to design and construct any public project under this Act. A design-build entity and associated design-build professionals shall conduct

themselves in accordance with the laws of this State and the related provisions of the Illinois Administrative Code, as referenced by the licensed design professionals Acts of this State.

- (o) "Design professional" means any individual, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, professional corporation, or other entity that offers services under the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 305/), the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 325/), the Structural Engineering Licensing Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 340/), or the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 330/).
- (p) "Evaluation criteria" means the requirements for the separate phases of the selection process for design-build proposals as defined in this Act and may include the specialized experience, technical qualifications and competence, capacity to perform, past performance, experience with similar projects, assignment of personnel to the project, and other appropriate factors. Price may not be used as a factor in the evaluation of Phase I proposals.
- (q) "Proposal" means the offer to enter into a design-build contract as submitted by a design-build entity in accordance with this Act.
- (r) "Request for proposal" means the document used by the Commission to solicit proposals for a design-build contract.
- (s) "Scope and performance criteria" means the requirements for the public project, including but not limited to, the intended usage, capacity, size, scope, quality and performance standards, life-cycle costs, and other programmatic criteria that are expressed in performance-oriented and quantifiable specifications and drawings that can be reasonably inferred and are suited to allow a design-build entity to develop a proposal.
- (t) "Guaranteed maximum price" means a form of contract in which compensation may vary according to the scope of work involved but in any case may not exceed an agreed total amount.

<u>Definitions in this Section with respect to design-build shall have no effect beginning 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.</u>

(Source: P.A. 94-1071, eff. 1-1-07.)

(50 ILCS 20/20) (from Ch. 85, par. 1050)

- Sec. 20. <u>Contracts let to lowest responsible bidder; competitive bidding; advertisement for bids; design-build contracts.</u>
- (a) All contracts to be let for the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, enlargement, demolition or removal of any buildings or other facilities, or for materials or supplies to be furnished, where the amount thereof is in excess of \$5,000, shall be awarded as a design-build contract in accordance with Sections 20.3 through 20.20 or shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or bidders on open competitive bidding.
- (b) A contract awarded on the basis of competitive bidding shall be awarded after public advertisement published at least once in each week for three consecutive weeks prior to the opening of bids, in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county where the commission is located. Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the Board of Commissioners from placing additional advertisements in recognized trade journals. Advertisements for bids shall describe the character of the proposed contract in sufficient detail to enable the bidders thereon to know what their obligation will be, either in the advertisement itself, or by reference to detailed plans and specifications on file in the office of the Public Building Commission at the time of the publication of the first announcement. Such advertisement shall also state the date, time, and place assigned for the opening of bids. No and no bids shall be received at any time subsequent to the time indicated in said advertisement.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of Section 20.3, the Commission shall advertise a design-build solicitation at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county where the Commission is located. The date that Phase I submissions by design-build entities are due must be at least 14 calendar days after the date the newspaper advertisement for design-build proposals is first published. The advertisement shall identify the design-build project, the due date, the place and time for Phase I submissions, and the place where proposers can obtain a complete copy of the request for design-build proposals, including the criteria for evaluation and the scope and performance criteria. The Commission is not precluded from using other media or from placing advertisements in addition to the one required under this subsection.
- (d) The Board of Commissioners may reject any and all bids <u>and proposals</u> received and <u>may</u> readvertise for bids or issue a new request for design-build proposals.
- (e) All bids shall be open to public inspection in the office of the Public Building Commission for a period of at least forty-eight (48) hours before award is made. The successful bidder for such work shall enter into contracts furnished and prescribed by the Board of Commissioners and in addition to any other

bonds required under this Act the successful bidder shall execute and give bond, payable to and to be approved by the Commission, with a corporate surety authorized to do business under the laws of the State of Illinois, in an amount to be determined by the Board of Commissioners, conditioned upon the payment of all labor furnished and materials supplied in the prosecution of the contracted work. If the bidder whose bid has been accepted shall neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five (5) days after written notice that the same has been awarded to him, or if he accepts but does not execute the contract and give the proper security, the Commission may accept the next lowest bidder, or readvertise and relet in manner above provided.

- (f) In case any work shall be abandoned by any contractor or design-build entity, the Commission may, if the best interests of the Commission be thereby served, adopt on behalf of the Commission all subcontracts made by such contractor or design-build entity for such work and all such sub-contractors shall be bound by such adoption if made; and the Commission shall, in the manner provided in this Act herein, readvertise and relet or request proposals and award design-build contracts for, the work specified in the original contract exclusive of so much thereof as shall be accepted. Every contract when made and entered into, as herein provided in this Section or Section 20.20 for, shall be executed in duplicate, one copy of which shall be held by the Commission, and filed in its records, and one copy of which shall be given to the contractor or design-build entity.
- (g) The provisions of this Section with respect to design-build shall have no effect beginning 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. (Source: P.A. 84-249.)

(50 ILCS 20/20.3 new)

Sec. 20.3. Solicitation of design-build proposals.

- (a) When the Commission elects to use the design-build delivery method, it must issue a notice of intent to receive proposals for the project at least 14 days before issuing the request for the proposal. The Commission must publish the advance notice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county where the Commission is located. The Commission is encouraged to use publication of the notice in related construction industry service publications. A brief description of the proposed procurement must be included in the notice. The Commission must provide a copy of the request for proposal to any party requesting a copy.
- (b) The request for proposal shall be prepared for each project and must contain, without limitation, the following information:
 - (1) The name of the Commission.
 - (2) A preliminary schedule for the completion of the contract.
- (3) The proposed budget for the project, the source of funds, and the currently available funds at the time the request for proposal is submitted.
- (4) Prequalification criteria for design-build entities wishing to submit proposals. The Commission shall include, at a minimum, its normal prequalification, licensing, registration, and other requirements, but nothing contained herein precludes the use of additional prequalification criteria by the Commission.
- (5) Material requirements of the contract, including but not limited to, the proposed terms and conditions, required performance and payment bonds, insurance, and the entity's plan to comply with the utilization goals established by the corporate authorities of the Commission for minority and women business enterprises and to comply with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.
 - (6) The performance criteria.
 - (7) The evaluation criteria for each phase of the solicitation.
 - (8) The number of entities that will be considered for the technical and cost evaluation phase.
- (c) The Commission may include any other relevant information that it chooses to supply. The design-build entity shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy of this documentation in the development of its proposal.
- (d) The date that proposals are due must be at least 21 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the request for proposal. In the event the cost of the project is estimated to exceed \$12,000,000, then the proposal due date must be at least 28 calendar days after the date of the issuance of the request for proposal. The Commission shall include in the request for proposal a minimum of 30 days to develop the Phase II submissions after the selection of entities from the Phase I evaluation is completed.
- (e) This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.4 new)

Sec. 20.4. Development of design-build scope and performance criteria.

- (a) The Commission shall develop, with the assistance of a licensed design professional, a request for proposal, which shall include scope and performance criteria. The scope and performance criteria must be in sufficient detail and contain adequate information to reasonably apprise the qualified design-build entities of the Commission's overall programmatic needs and goals, including criteria and preliminary design plans, general budget parameters, schedule, and delivery requirements.
- (b) Each request for proposal shall also include a description of the level of design to be provided in the proposals. This description must include the scope and type of renderings, drawings, and specifications that, at a minimum, will be required by the Commission to be produced by the design-build entities.
- (c) The scope and performance criteria shall be prepared by a design professional who is an employee of the Commission, or the Commission may contract with an independent design professional selected under the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act (50 ILCS 510/) to provide these services.
- (d) The design professional that prepares the scope and performance criteria is prohibited from participating in any design-build entity proposal for the project.
- (e) This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.5 new)

Sec. 20.5. Procedures for design-build selection.

- (a) The Commission must use a two-phase procedure for the selection of the successful design-build entity. Phase I of the procedure will evaluate and shortlist the design-build entities based on qualifications, and Phase II will evaluate the technical and cost proposals.
- (b) The Commission shall include in the request for proposal the evaluating factors to be used in Phase I. These factors are in addition to any prequalification requirements of design-build entities that the Commission has set forth. Each request for proposal shall establish the relative importance assigned to each evaluation factor and subfactor, including any weighting of criteria to be employed by the Commission. The Commission must maintain a record of the evaluation scoring to be disclosed in event of a protest regarding the solicitation.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase I evaluation of design-build entities: (1) experience of personnel; (2) successful experience with similar project types; (3) financial capability; (4) timeliness of past performance; (5) experience with similarly sized projects; (6) successful reference checks of the firm; (7) commitment to assign personnel for the duration of the project and qualifications of the entity's consultants; and (8) ability or past performance in meeting or exhausting good faith efforts to meet the utilization goals for minority and women business enterprises established by the corporate authorities of the Commission and in complying with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act. The Commission may include any additional relevant criteria in Phase I that it deems necessary for a proper qualification review. The Commission may include any additional relevant criteria in Phase I that it deems necessary for a proper qualification review.

The Commission may not consider any design-build entity for evaluation or award if the entity has any pecuniary interest in the project or has other relationships or circumstances, including but not limited to, long-term leasehold, mutual performance, or development contracts with the Commission, that may give the design-build entity a financial or tangible advantage over other design-build entities in the preparation, evaluation, or performance of the design-build contract or that create the appearance of impropriety. No design-build proposal shall be considered that does not include an entity's plan to comply with the requirements established in the minority and women business enterprises and economically disadvantaged firms established by the corporate authorities of the Commission and with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

Upon completion of the qualifications evaluation, the Commission shall create a shortlist of the most highly qualified design-build entities. The Commission, in its discretion, is not required to shortlist the maximum number of entities as identified for Phase II evaluation, provided however, no less than 2 design-build entities nor more than 6 are selected to submit Phase II proposals.

The Commission shall notify the entities selected for the shortlist in writing. This notification shall commence the period for the preparation of the Phase II technical and cost evaluations. The Commission must allow sufficient time for the shortlist entities to prepare their Phase II submittals considering the scope and detail requested by the Commission.

(c) The Commission shall include in the request for proposal the evaluating factors to be used in the technical and cost submission components of Phase II. Each request for proposal shall establish, for both the technical and cost submission components of Phase II, the relative importance assigned to each evaluation factor and subfactor, including any weighting of criteria to be employed by the Commission.

The Commission must maintain a record of the evaluation scoring to be disclosed in event of a protest regarding the solicitation.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase II technical evaluation of design-build entities: (1) compliance with objectives of the project; (2) compliance of proposed services to the request for proposal requirements; (3) quality of products or materials proposed; (4) quality of design parameters; (5) design concepts; (6) innovation in meeting the scope and performance criteria; and (7) constructability of the proposed project. The Commission may include any additional relevant technical evaluation factors it deems necessary for proper selection.

The Commission shall include the following criteria in every Phase II cost evaluation: the guaranteed maximum project cost and the time of completion. The Commission may include any additional relevant technical evaluation factors it deems necessary for proper selection. The guaranteed maximum project cost criteria weighing factor shall not exceed 30%.

The Commission shall directly employ or retain a licensed design professional to evaluate the technical and cost submissions to determine if the technical submissions are in accordance with generally accepted industry standards.

<u>Upon completion of the technical submissions and cost submissions evaluation, the Commission may</u> award the design-build contract to the highest overall ranked entity.

(d) This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.10 new)

Sec. 20.10. Small design-build projects. In any case where the total overall cost of the project is estimated to be less than \$12,000,000, the Commission may combine the two-phase procedure for design-build selection described in Section 20.5 into one combined step, provided that all the requirements of evaluation are performed in accordance with Section 20.5.

This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.15 new)

Sec. 20.15. Submission of design-build proposals. Design-build proposals must be properly identified and sealed. Proposals may not be reviewed until after the deadline for submission has passed as set forth in the request for proposals. All design-build entities submitting proposals shall be disclosed after the deadline for submission, and all design-build entities who are selected for Phase II evaluation shall also be disclosed at the time of that determination.

Phase II design-build proposals shall include a bid bond in the form and security as designated in the request for proposals. Proposals shall also contain a separate sealed envelope with the cost information within the overall proposal submission. Proposals shall include a list of all design professionals and other entities to which any work identified in Section 30-30 of the Illinois Procurement Code as a subdivision of construction work may be subcontracted during the performance of the contract.

<u>Proposals must meet all material requirements of the request for proposal or they may be rejected as non-responsive. The Commission shall have the right to reject any and all proposals.</u>

The drawings and specifications of any unsuccessful design-build proposal shall remain the property of the design-build entity.

The Commission shall review the proposals for compliance with the performance criteria and evaluation factors.

<u>Proposals may be withdrawn prior to the due date and time for submissions for any cause. After evaluation begins by the Commission, clear and convincing evidence of error is required for withdrawal.</u>

This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.20 new)

Sec. 20.20. Design-build award. The Commission may award a design-build contract to the highest overall ranked entity. Notice of award shall be made in writing. Unsuccessful entities shall also be notified in writing. The Commission may not request a best and final offer after the receipt of proposals. The Commission may negotiate with the selected design-build entity after award but prior to contract execution for the purpose of securing better terms than originally proposed, provided that the salient features of the request for proposal are not diminished.

This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(50 ILCS 20/20.25 new)

Sec. 20.25. Minority and female owned enterprises; total construction budget.

- (a) Each year, within 60 days following the end of a commission's fiscal year, the commission shall provide a report to the General Assembly addressing the utilization of minority and female owned business enterprises on design-build projects.
- (b) The payments for design-build projects by any commission in one fiscal year shall not exceed 25% of the moneys spent on construction projects during the same fiscal year.
- (c) This Section is repealed 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 3490 were placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3512

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3512

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend House Bill 3512 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Privacy of Child Victims of Criminal Sexual Offenses Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(725 ILCS 190/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1453)

Sec. 3. Confidentiality of Law Enforcement and Court Records. notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, inspection and copying of law enforcement records maintained by any law enforcement agency or circuit court records maintained by any circuit clerk relating to any investigation or proceeding pertaining to a criminal sexual offense, by any person, except a judge, state's attorney, assistant state's attorney, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, doctor, parent, defendant or defendant's attorney in any criminal proceeding or investigation related thereto, shall be restricted to exclude the identity of any child who is a victim of such criminal sexual offense or alleged criminal sexual offense. A court may for the child's protection and for good cause shown, prohibit any person or agency present in court from further disclosing the child's identity.

When a criminal sexual offense is committed or alleged to have been committed by a school district employee or any individual contractually employed by a school district on the premises under the jurisdiction of a public school district or during an official school sponsored activity, a copy of the criminal history record information law enforcement records maintained by any law enforcement agency or circuit court records maintained by any circuit clerk relating to the investigation of the offense or alleged offense shall be transmitted to made available for inspection and copying by the superintendent of schools of the district immediately upon request or if the law enforcement agency knows that a school district employee or any individual contractually employed by a school district has committed or is alleged to have committed a criminal sexual offense, the superintendent of schools of the district shall be immediately provided a copy of the criminal history record information. The superintendent shall be restricted from specifically revealing the name of the victim without written consent of the victim or victim's parent or guardian.

A court may prohibit such disclosure only after giving notice and a hearing to all affected parties. In determining whether to prohibit disclosure of the minor's identity the court shall consider:

- (a) the best interest of the child; and
- (b) whether such nondisclosure would further a compelling State interest.

For the purposes of this Act, "criminal history record information" means:

- (i) chronologically maintained arrest information, such as traditional arrest logs or blotters;
- (ii) the name of a person in the custody of a law enforcement agency and the charges for which that person is being held;
 - (iii) court records that are public;
 - (iv) records that are otherwise available under State or local law; or
- (v) records in which the requesting party is the individual identified, except as provided under part (vii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. (Source: P.A. 87-553.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3512 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3627

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3627

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3627

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3627 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Charitable Trust Stabilization Act.

Section 5. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund.

- (a) The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations from the Fund, the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee shall make grants to public and private entities in the State for the purposes set forth under subsection (b). Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, fees collected under subsection (m) of Section 115.10 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 and appropriations, gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earnings that are attributable to moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.
 - (b) Moneys in the Fund may be used only for the following purposes:
 - (1) short-term, low-interest loans to participating organizations that experience temporary cash-flow shortages;
 - (2) business loans to participating organizations for the purpose of expanding their capacity or operations;
 - (3) grants for the start-up purposes of participating organizations; and
 - (4) the administration of the Fund and this Act.
 - (c) Moneys in the Fund must be allocated as follows:
 - (1) 20% of the amount deposited into the Fund in the fiscal year must be set aside for the operating budget of the Fund for the next fiscal year, but the operating budget of the Fund may not exceed \$4,000,000 in any fiscal year;
 - (2) 50% must be available for the purposes set forth under subsection (b); and
 - (3) 30% must be invested for the purpose of earning interest or other investment income.
- (d) As soon as practical after the effective date of this Act, the State Treasurer must transfer the amount of \$1,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund. On the June 30 that occurs in the third year after the transfer to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund, the Treasurer must transfer the amount of \$1,000,000 from the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund. If, on that date, less than \$1,000,000 is available for transfer, then the Treasurer must transfer the

remaining balance of the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund, and on each June 30 thereafter must transfer any balance in the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund until the aggregate amount of \$1,000,000 has been transferred.

Section 10. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee.

- (a) The Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee is created. The Committee consists of the following members:
 - (1) the Lieutenant Governor or his or her designee, who shall serve as co-chair of the Committee;
 - (2) the State Treasurer or his or her designee, who shall serve as co-chair of the Committee:
 - (3) the Attorney General or his or her designee;
 - (4) the Director or his or her designee of each State agency that provides grants to or contracts with not-for-profit agencies in Illinois;
 - (5) the chief executive officer of the Division of Financial Institutions in the

Department of Financial and Professional Regulations; and

- (6) six private citizens, who shall serve a term of 6 years, appointed by the State Treasurer.
- (b) The Committee shall adopt rules, including procedures and criteria for grant awards; it must meet at least once each calendar quarter; and it may establish committees and officers as it deems necessary. For purposes of Committee meetings, a quorum is a majority of the members. Meetings of the Committee are subject to the Open Meetings Act. The Committee must afford an opportunity for public comment at each of its meetings.
- (c) Committee members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses from funds available for that purpose. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide staff and administrative support services to the task force.
- (d) The Committee shall administer the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund. The Committee may employ the services of a director. The director must have extensive experience in building and funding not-for-profit ventures. The director must:
 - (1) develop and implement an annual work plan based on the goals set forth by the Committee:
 - (2) attend the Committee meetings and provide reports of the progress on the annual work plan;
 - (3) develop and maintain a database of all organizations that have elected to participate under this Act; and
 - (4) publicize the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to eligible organizations.

Section 15. Grant eligibility. To be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, an organization must be a community-based organization or other not-for-profit entity that:

(1) is a not-for-profit corporation that is exempt from federal income taxation under

Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

- (2) is organized under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 for the purpose of providing charitable services to the community;
- (3) complies with the provisions of the Charitable Trust Act; and
- (4) received a grant or contract from a State agency within the previous 24 months.

Section 20. Permissive application. The grant program under this Act is permissive and is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.675 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)

Sec. 5.675. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund.

Section 95. The General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 is amended by changing Section 115.10 as follows:

(805 ILCS 105/115.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 115.10)

Sec. 115.10. Fees for filing documents. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:

- (a) Filing articles of incorporation, \$50.
- (b) Filing articles of amendment, \$25, unless the amendment is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which case the fee shall be \$100.
- (c) Filing articles of merger or consolidation, \$25.
- (d) Filing articles of dissolution, \$5.

- (e) Filing application to reserve a corporate name, \$25.
- (f) Filing a notice of transfer or cancellation of a reserved corporate name, \$25.
- (g) Filing statement of change of address of registered office or change of registered agent, or both, \$5.
- (h) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$50.
- (i) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for amended authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25.
- (j) Filing a copy of amendment to the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation holding authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25, unless the amendment is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which case the fee shall be \$100.
 - (k) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign corporation holding authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25.
 - (l) Filing an application for withdrawal and final report or a copy of articles of dissolution of a foreign corporation, \$5.
- (m) Filing an annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation, \$10, of which \$5 must be deposited into the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund \$5.
 - (n) Filing an application for reinstatement of a domestic or a foreign corporation, \$25.
 - (o) Filing an application for use of an assumed corporate name, \$150 for each year or part thereof ending in 0 or 5, \$120 for each year or part thereof ending in 1 or 6, \$90 for each year or part thereof ending in 2 or 7, \$60 for each year or part thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part thereof ending in 4 or 9, and a renewal fee for each assumed corporate name, \$150.
 - (p) Filing an application for change or cancellation of an assumed corporate name, \$5.
 - (q) Filing an application to register the corporate name of a foreign corporation, \$50; and an annual renewal fee for the registered name, \$50.
 - (r) Filing an application for cancellation of a registered name of a foreign corporation, \$5.
 - (s) Filing a statement of correction, \$25.
 - (t) Filing an election to accept this Act, \$25.
 - (u) Filing any other statement or report, \$5.

(Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03; 94-605, eff. 1-1-06.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend House Bill 3627, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Charitable Trust Stabilization Act.

Section 5. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund.

- (a) The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations from the Fund, the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee shall make grants to public and private entities in the State for the purposes set forth under subsection (b). Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, fees collected under subsection (m) of Section 115.10 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 and appropriations, gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earnings that are attributable to moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.
 - (b) Moneys in the Fund may be used only for the following purposes:
 - (1) short-term, low-interest loans to participating organizations that experience temporary cash-flow shortages;
 - (2) business loans to participating organizations for the purpose of expanding their capacity or operations;
 - (3) grants for the start-up purposes of participating organizations; and
 - (4) the administration of the Fund and this Act.
 - (c) Moneys in the Fund must be allocated as follows:
 - (1) 20% of the amount deposited into the Fund in the fiscal year must be set aside for the operating budget of the Fund and Committee for the next fiscal year, but the operating budget of the Fund and Committee may not exceed \$4,000,000 in any fiscal year;
 - (2) 50% must be available for the purposes set forth under subsection (b); and
 - (3) 30% must be invested for the purpose of earning interest or other investment income.
 - (d) As soon as practical after the effective date of this Act, the State Treasurer must transfer the amount

of \$1,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund. On the June 30 that occurs in the third year after the transfer to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund, the Treasurer must transfer the amount of \$1,000,000 from the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund. If, on that date, less than \$1,000,000 is available for transfer, then the Treasurer must transfer the remaining balance of the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund, and on each June 30 thereafter must transfer any balance in the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund until the aggregate amount of \$1,000,000 has been transferred.

Section 10. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee.

- (a) The Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee is created. The Committee consists of the following members:
 - (1) the Attorney General or his or her designee, who shall serve as co-chair of the Committee;
 - (2) the State Treasurer or his or her designee, who shall serve as co-chair of the Committee;
 - (3) the Lieutenant Governor or his or her designee;
 - (4) the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or his or her designee;
 - (5) the chief executive officer of the Division of Financial Institutions in the

Department of Financial and Professional Regulations or his or her designee; and

- (6) six private citizens, who shall serve a term of 6 years, appointed by the State Treasurer with advice and consent of the Senate.
- (b) The Committee shall adopt rules, including procedures and criteria for grant awards; it must meet at least once each calendar quarter; and it may establish committees and officers as it deems necessary. For purposes of Committee meetings, a quorum is a majority of the members. Meetings of the Committee are subject to the Open Meetings Act. The Committee must afford an opportunity for public comment at each of its meetings.
- (c) Committee members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses from funds available for that purpose. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall, subject to appropriation, provide staff and administrative support services to the Committee.
- (d) The Committee shall administer the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund. The Committee may employ the services of a director. The director must have extensive experience in building and funding not-for-profit ventures. The director must:
 - (1) develop and implement an annual work plan based on the goals set forth by the Committee;
 - (2) attend the Committee meetings and provide reports of the progress on the annual work plan;
 - (3) develop and maintain a database of all organizations that have elected to participate under this Act; and
 - (4) publicize the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund to eligible organizations.

Section 15. Grant eligibility. To be eligible to receive a grant under this Act, an organization must be a community-based organization or other not-for-profit entity that:

(1) is a not-for-profit corporation that is exempt from federal income taxation under

Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

- (2) is organized under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 for the purpose of providing charitable services to the community; and
- (3) complies with the provisions of the Charitable Trust Act.

Section 20. Permissive application. The grant program under this Act is permissive and is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.675 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)

Sec. 5.675. The Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund.

Section 95. The General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 is amended by changing Section 115.10 as follows:

(805 ILCS 105/115.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 115.10)

Sec. 115.10. Fees for filing documents. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:

- (a) Filing articles of incorporation, \$50.
- (b) Filing articles of amendment, \$25, unless the amendment is a restatement of the

articles of incorporation, in which case the fee shall be \$100.

- (c) Filing articles of merger or consolidation, \$25.
- (d) Filing articles of dissolution, \$5.
- (e) Filing application to reserve a corporate name, \$25.
- (f) Filing a notice of transfer or cancellation of a reserved corporate name, \$25.
- (g) Filing statement of change of address of registered office or change of registered agent, or both, \$5.
- (h) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$50.
- (i) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for amended authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25.
- (j) Filing a copy of amendment to the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation holding authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25, unless the amendment is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which case the fee shall be \$100.
 - (k) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign corporation holding authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25.
 - (1) Filing an application for withdrawal and final report or a copy of articles of dissolution of a foreign corporation, \$5.
- (m) Filing an annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation, \$10, of which \$5 must be deposited into the Charitable Trust Stabilization Fund \$5.
 - (n) Filing an application for reinstatement of a domestic or a foreign corporation, \$25.
 - (o) Filing an application for use of an assumed corporate name, \$150 for each year or part thereof ending in 0 or 5, \$120 for each year or part thereof ending in 1 or 6, \$90 for each year or part thereof ending in 2 or 7, \$60 for each year or part thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part thereof ending in 4 or 9, and a renewal fee for each assumed corporate name, \$150.
 - (p) Filing an application for change or cancellation of an assumed corporate name, \$5.
 - (q) Filing an application to register the corporate name of a foreign corporation, \$50; and an annual renewal fee for the registered name, \$50.
 - (r) Filing an application for cancellation of a registered name of a foreign corporation, \$5.
 - (s) Filing a statement of correction, \$25.
 - (t) Filing an election to accept this Act, \$25.
 - (u) Filing any other statement or report, \$5.

(Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03; 94-605, eff. 1-1-06.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 3627 were placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3618

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3618

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 28, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3618 on page 2, immediately below line 12, by inserting the following:

"(d) Nothing in this Section requires the removal or relocation of any existing flags currently displayed in the State. This Section does not apply to a State facility if the requirements of this Section cannot be

satisfied without a physical modification to that facility.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3618 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 214

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 214.

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 214.

Action taken by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 249

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 249.

Action taken by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 263

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 263.

Action taken by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 300

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 300.

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 300.

Action taken by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 377

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 377.

House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 377.

Action taken by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 148

A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 148.

Action taken by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 305

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 305.

Action taken by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 133

A bill for AN ACT in relation to transportation.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 133

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 133, on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Human Services (Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities) Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 1710-100 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1710/1710-100) (was 20 ILCS 1710/53d)

Sec. 1710-100. Grants to Illinois Special Olympics Illinois. The Department shall make grants to the Illinois Special Olympics Illinois for area and statewide athletic competitions from appropriations to the

Department from the Illinois Special Olympics Illinois Checkoff Fund, a special fund created in the State treasury.

(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 5.361 and adding Section 5.675 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.361)

Sec. 5.361. The Illinois Special Olympics Illinois Checkoff Fund.

(Source: P.A. 88-459; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)"; and

on page 1, by replacing lines 8 and 9 with the following:

"Section 15. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by adding Sections 3-664 and 3-665 as follows:"; and

on page 2, below line 21, by inserting the following:

"(625 ILCS 5/3-665 new)

Sec. 3-665. Law Enforcement Torch Run For Special Olympics license plates.

- (a) The Secretary, upon receipt of an application made in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State, may issue special registration plates designated to be Law Enforcement Torch Run For Special Olympics license plates. The special plates issued under this Section shall be affixed only to passenger vehicles of the first division, motor vehicles of the second division weighing not more than 8,000 pounds, and recreational vehicles as defined by Section 1-169 of this Code. Plates issued under this Section shall expire according to the multi-year procedure established by Section 3-414.1 of this Code.
- (b) The design and color of the plates shall be wholly within the discretion of the Secretary of State. Appropriate documentation, as determined by the Secretary, shall accompany the application. The Secretary may, in his or her discretion, allow the plates to be issued as vanity or personalized plates in accordance with Section 3-405.1 of this Code.
- (c) An applicant shall be charged a \$45 fee for original issuance in addition to the appropriate registration fee, if applicable. Of this fee, \$30 shall be deposited into the Special Olympics Illinois Fund and \$15 shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund. For each registration renewal period, a \$27 fee, in addition to the appropriate registration fee, shall be charged. Of this fee, \$25 shall be deposited into the Special Olympics Illinois Fund and \$2 shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 133 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 254

A bill for AN ACT concerning aging.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 254

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 254 on page 2, by replacing line 14 with the following: "older if the alleged abuse or neglect occurred while the person was residing in a domestic living situation."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 254 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 50

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 50

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 50 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-7, 5-6-3, 5-6-3.1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)

Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised Release.

- (a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life. The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release are that the subject:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction during the parole or release term:
 - (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (3) report to an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;
 - (6) secure permission before visiting or writing a committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility;
 - (7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours after release from custody;
 - (7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;
 - (7.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders, or is in any facility operated or licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services, or is in any licensed medical facility;
 - (7.7) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, wear an approved electronic monitoring device as defined in Section 5-8A-2 for the duration of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release term, or extended mandatory supervised release term, provided funding is appropriated by the General Assembly;
- (7.8) if convicted for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (7.8), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section

- 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as added by Public Act 94-179; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;
 - (8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;
 - (9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;
 - (10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control;
 - (11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (12) not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
 - (13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
 - (14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections;
 - (15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate; and
 - (16) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.
 - (b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require that the subject:
 - (1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;
 - (4) support his dependents:
 - (5) (blank);
 - (6) (blank);
 - (7) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly, o

the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory; and

- (7.5) if convicted for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (7.5), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as added by Public Act 94-179; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused; and
 - (8) in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
 - (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; or
 - (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.

- (b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon release from the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the following specific conditions of release:
 - (1) reside only at a Department approved location;
 - (2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act;
 - (3) notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record;
 - (4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department prior to any change in employment, study, or training;
 - (5) not be employed or participate in any volunteer activity that involves contact with children, except under circumstances approved in advance and in writing by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;
 - (7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;
 - (8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly, personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (10) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is sexually oriented, sexually stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or any written or audio material describing sexual intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;
 - (11) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers;
 - (12) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches, theaters, or any other places where minor children congregate without advance approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections and immediately report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department;
 - (13) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent of the Department of Corrections:
 - (14) may be required to provide a written daily log of activities if directed by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (15) comply with all other special conditions that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access to potential victims.
- (c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his supervision.
- (d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.
- (e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to the Department of the optional services available to them upon release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis.
- (Source: P.A. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-865, eff. 1-1-05; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-988, eff. 1-1-07.)
 - (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional Discharge.

- (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge shall be that the person:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
 - (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
 - (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which

the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

- (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
- (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;
- (8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;
- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act;
- (8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders; and
- (8.7) if convicted for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3

- or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (8.7), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as added by Public Act 94-179; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused;
 - (9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession; and
 - (10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.
- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
 - (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his dependents;
 - (7) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
 - (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
 - (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home;
 - (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;
 - (8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
 - (9) perform some reasonable public or community service:
 - (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:
 - (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
 - (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
 - (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
 - (iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section

- 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and
- (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced.
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act:
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug; and -
- (17) if convicted for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as added by Public Act 94-179; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused.
- (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

- (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
- (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.
- (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly deletes the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.

- (i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
- (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be

required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department. (Source: P.A. 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-970, eff. 8-20-04; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1)

Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and Conditions of Supervision.

- (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period.
- (b) The period of supervision shall be reasonable under all of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. Additionally, the court shall order the defendant to perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, when the offense (1) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a disposition of supervision is not prohibited by Section 5-6-1 of this Code. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damages to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. Where possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood.

For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (c) The court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of supervision;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his dependents;
 - (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (8) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
 - (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
 - (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home; or
 - (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational

program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is placed on supervision for a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;

- (9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and conditions of payment;
 - (10) perform some reasonable public or community service;
- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the court;

- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of person, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
- (17) refrain from operating any motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the defendant's employment; and
- (18) if placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.
- (d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the charges until the conclusion of the supervision.
- (e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the court determines that the defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the charges.
- (f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion of a disposition of supervision shall be deemed without adjudication of guilt and shall not be termed a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of supervision was for a violation of Sections 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of Sections 12-3.2 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which case it shall be 5 years after discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of arrest sealed or expunged as may be provided by law. However, any defendant placed on supervision before January 1, 1980, may move for sealing or expungement of his arrest record, as provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal under this Section. A person placed on supervision for a sexual offense committed against a minor as defined in subsection (g) of Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act or for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not have his or her record of arrest sealed or expunged.
- (g) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, of all defendants placed on supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section

6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

- (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the purposes of appeal.
- (i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on supervision after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of supervision or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of supervision or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund pursuant to Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, not to exceed \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

- (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her supervision be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The defendant placed on supervision must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this subsection (k). The defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (k). The court shall resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.
- (I) The court shall require a defendant placed on supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.
- (m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of one year after the date the proof is first filed. The proof shall be limited to a single action per arrest and may not be affected by any post-sentence disposition. The Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license of any person determined by the Secretary to be in violation of this subsection.
- (n) Any offender placed on supervision for any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.
 - (o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management

Board Act shall refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense. The provisions of this subsection (o) do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders.

- (p) An offender placed on supervision for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (p), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as added by Public Act 94-179; and a person is not related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused.
- (q) An offender placed on supervision for an offense committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall, if so ordered by the court, refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (q), "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16J-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as added by Public Act 94-179; and a person is related to the accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of the accused.

(Source: P.A. 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-970, eff. 8-20-04; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 50 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 405

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 405

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 405 on page 3, immediately below line 6, by inserting the following:

"Section 10. The Park District Aquarium and Museum Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows: (70 ILCS 1290/2) (from Ch. 105, par. 327)

Sec. 2. Maintenance tax - Limitations - Levy and collection. Each board of park commissioners, having control of a public park or parks within which there shall be maintained any aquarium or any museum or museums of art, industry, science or natural or other history under the provisions of this Act, is hereby authorized, subject to the provisions of Section 4 of this Act, to levy annually a tax not to exceed .03 per cent in park districts of less than 500,000 population and in districts of over 500,000 population not to exceed .15 percent of the full, fair cash value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of taxable property embraced in said district, according to the valuation of the same as made for the purpose of State and county taxation by the general assessment last preceding the time when such tax hereby authorized shall be levied: Such tax to be for the purpose of establishing, acquiring, completing, erecting,

enlarging, ornamenting, building, rebuilding, rehabilitating, improving, operating, maintaining and caring for such aquarium and museum or museums and the buildings and grounds thereof; and the proceeds of such additional tax shall be kept as a separate fund. Said tax shall be in addition to all other taxes which such board of park commissioners is now or hereafter may be authorized to levy on the aggregate valuation of all taxable property within the park district. Said tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as the general taxes for such parks and shall not be included within any limitation of rate for general park purposes as now or hereafter provided by law but shall be excluded therefrom and be in addition thereto and in excess thereof. Provided, further, that the foregoing limitations upon tax rates, insofar as they are applicable to park districts of less than 500,000 population, may be further increased or decreased according to the referendum provisions of the General Revenue Law of Illinois.

Whenever the board of park commissioners of a park district of less than 500,000 population adopts a resolution that it shall levy and collect a tax for the purposes specified in this Section in excess of .03 percent but not to exceed .07 percent of the value of taxable property in the district, the board shall cause the resolution to be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the district. If there is no such newspaper, the resolution shall be posted in at least 3 public places within the district. The publication or posting of the resolution shall include a notice of (1) the specific number of electors required to sign a petition requesting that the question of the adoption of the resolution be submitted to the electors of the district; (2) the time within which the petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum.

The secretary of the park district shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

Any taxpayer in such district may, within 30 days after the first publication or posting of the resolution, file with the secretary of the park district a petition signed by not less than 10 percent or 1,500, whichever is lesser, of the electors of the district requesting that the following question be submitted to the electors of the district:

"Shall the Park District be authorized to levy an annual tax in excess of but not to exceed as authorized in Section 2 of "An Act concerning aquariums and museums in public parks" for the purpose of establishing, acquiring, completing, erecting, enlarging, ornamenting, building, rebuilding, rehabilitating, improving, operating, maintaining and caring for such aquariums and museum or museums and the buildings and grounds thereof?" The secretary of the park district shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission to the electorate at a regular scheduled election in accordance with the general election law. If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition vote in favor thereof, such increased tax shall thereafter be authorized; if a majority of the vote is against such proposition, the previous maximum rate shall remain in effect until changed by law.

Whenever the board of park commissioners of a park district of a population less than 500,000 adopts a resolution that it shall levy and collect a tax for the purposes specified in this Section in excess of 0.07% but not to exceed 0.15% of the value of taxable property in the district, the board shall cause the resolution to be published, at least once, in a newspaper of general circulation within the district. If there is no such newspaper, the resolution shall be posted in at least 3 public places within the district. A tax in excess of 0.07% may not be levied under this subsection until the question of levying the tax has been submitted to the electors of the park district at a regular election and approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question. The District must certify the question to the proper election authority, which must submit the question at an election in accordance with the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

"Shall the Park District be authorized to levy an annual tax in excess of but not to exceed as authorized in Section 2 of "An Act concerning aquariums and museums in public parks" for the purpose of establishing, acquiring, completing, erecting, enlarging, ornamenting, building, rebuilding, rehabilitating, improving, operating, maintaining and caring for such aquariums and museum or museums and the buildings and grounds thereof?".

If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition vote in favor thereof, such increased tax shall thereafter be authorized. If a majority of the electors vote against the proposition, the previous maximum rate shall remain in effect until changed by law.

(Source: P.A. 86-329.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 405 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 804

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 804

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 804

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 804

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 804, on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Section 7-139" with "Sections 7-139 and 14-110"; and

on page 15, immediately below line 19, by inserting the following:

"(40 ILCS 5/14-110) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-110)

Sec. 14-110. Alternative retirement annuity.

- (a) Any member who has withdrawn from service with not less than 20 years of eligible creditable service and has attained age 55, and any member who has withdrawn from service with not less than 25 years of eligible creditable service and has attained age 50, regardless of whether the attainment of either of the specified ages occurs while the member is still in service, shall be entitled to receive at the option of the member, in lieu of the regular or minimum retirement annuity, a retirement annuity computed as follows:
 - (i) for periods of service as a noncovered employee: if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001, 3% of final average compensation for each year of creditable service; if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001, 2 1/4% of final average compensation for each of the first 10 years of creditable service, 2 1/2% for each year above 10 years to and including 20 years of creditable service, and 2 3/4% for each year of creditable service above 20 years; and
 - (ii) for periods of eligible creditable service as a covered employee: if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001, 2.5% of final average compensation for each year of creditable service; if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001, 1.67% of final average compensation for each of the first 10 years of such service, 1.90% for each of the next 10 years of such service, 2.10% for each year of such service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30, and 2.30% for each year in excess of 30.

Such annuity shall be subject to a maximum of 75% of final average compensation if retirement occurs before January 1, 2001 or to a maximum of 80% of final average compensation if retirement occurs on or after January 1, 2001.

These rates shall not be applicable to any service performed by a member as a covered employee which is not eligible creditable service. Service as a covered employee which is not eligible creditable service shall be subject to the rates and provisions of Section 14-108.

- (b) For the purpose of this Section, "eligible creditable service" means creditable service resulting from service in one or more of the following positions:
 - (1) State policeman;
 - (2) fire fighter in the fire protection service of a department;
 - (3) air pilot;
 - (4) special agent;
 - (5) investigator for the Secretary of State;
 - (6) conservation police officer;
 - (7) investigator for the Department of Revenue;
 - (8) security employee of the Department of Human Services;
 - (9) Central Management Services security police officer;
 - (10) security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice:
 - (11) dangerous drugs investigator;
 - (12) investigator for the Department of State Police;

- (13) investigator for the Office of the Attorney General;
- (14) controlled substance inspector;
- (15) investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor;
- (16) Commerce Commission police officer;
- (17) arson investigator;
- (18) State highway maintenance worker.

A person employed in one of the positions specified in this subsection is entitled to eligible creditable service for service credit earned under this Article while undergoing the basic police training course approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, if completion of that training is required of persons serving in that position. For the purposes of this Code, service during the required basic police training course shall be deemed performance of the duties of the specified position, even though the person is not a sworn peace officer at the time of the training.

- (c) For the purposes of this Section:
- (1) The term "state policeman" includes any title or position in the Department of State Police that is held by an individual employed under the State Police Act.
- (2) The term "fire fighter in the fire protection service of a department" includes all officers in such fire protection service including fire chiefs and assistant fire chiefs.
- (3) The term "air pilot" includes any employee whose official job description on file in the Department of Central Management Services, or in the department by which he is employed if that department is not covered by the Personnel Code, states that his principal duty is the operation of aircraft, and who possesses a pilot's license; however, the change in this definition made by this amendatory Act of 1983 shall not operate to exclude any noncovered employee who was an "air pilot" for the purposes of this Section on January 1, 1984.
- (4) The term "special agent" means any person who by reason of employment by the Division of Narcotic Control, the Bureau of Investigation or, after July 1, 1977, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Division of Internal Investigation, the Division of Operations, or any other Division or organizational entity in the Department of State Police is vested by law with duties to maintain public order, investigate violations of the criminal law of this State, enforce the laws of this State, make arrests and recover property. The term "special agent" includes any title or position in the Department of State Police that is held by an individual employed under the State Police Act.
- (5) The term "investigator for the Secretary of State" means any person employed by the Office of the Secretary of State and vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act.

A person who became employed as an investigator for the Secretary of State between January 1, 1967 and December 31, 1975, and who has served as such until attainment of age 60, either continuously or with a single break in service of not more than 3 years duration, which break terminated before January 1, 1976, shall be entitled to have his retirement annuity calculated in accordance with subsection (a), notwithstanding that he has less than 20 years of credit for such service.

- (6) The term "Conservation Police Officer" means any person employed by the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Natural Resources and vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D), and 218(l)(1) of that Act. The term "Conservation Police Officer" includes the positions of Chief Conservation Police Administrator and Assistant Conservation Police Administrator.
- (7) The term "investigator for the Department of Revenue" means any person employed by the Department of Revenue and vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act.
- (8) The term "security employee of the Department of Human Services" means any person employed by the Department of Human Services who (i) is employed at the Chester Mental Health Center and has daily contact with the residents thereof, (ii) is employed within a security unit at a facility operated by the Department and has daily contact with the residents of the security unit, (iii) is employed at a facility operated by the Department that includes a security unit and is regularly scheduled to work at least 50% of his or her working hours within that security unit, or (iv) is a mental health police officer. "Mental health police officer" means any person employed by the Department of Human Services in a position pertaining to the Department's mental health and developmental disabilities functions who is vested with such law enforcement duties as render the person ineligible for coverage under the Social

Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act. "Security unit" means that portion of a facility that is devoted to the care, containment, and treatment of persons committed to the Department of Human Services as sexually violent persons, persons unfit to stand trial, or persons not guilty by reason of insanity. With respect to past employment, references to the Department of Human Services include its predecessor, the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

The changes made to this subdivision (c)(8) by Public Act 92-14 apply to persons who retire on or after January 1, 2001, notwithstanding Section 1-103.1.

- (9) "Central Management Services security police officer" means any person employed by the Department of Central Management Services who is vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act.
- (10) For a member who first became an employee under this Article before July 1, 2005, the term "security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice" means any employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice or the former Department of Personnel, and any member or employee of the Prisoner Review Board, who has daily contact with inmates or youth by working within a correctional facility or Juvenile facility operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or who is a parole officer or an employee who has direct contact with committed persons in the performance of his or her job duties. For a member who first becomes an employee under this Article on or after July 1, 2005, the term means an employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice who is any of the following: (i) officially headquartered at a correctional facility or Juvenile facility operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice, (ii) a parole officer, (iii) a member of the apprehension unit, (iv) a member of the intelligence unit, (v) a member of the sort team, or (vi) an investigator.
 - (11) The term "dangerous drugs investigator" means any person who is employed as such by the Department of Human Services.
- (12) The term "investigator for the Department of State Police" means a person employed by the Department of State Police who is vested under Section 4 of the Narcotic Control Division Abolition Act with such law enforcement powers as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act.
- (13) "Investigator for the Office of the Attorney General" means any person who is employed as such by the Office of the Attorney General and is vested with such investigative duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act. For the period before January 1, 1989, the term includes all persons who were employed as investigators by the Office of the Attorney General, without regard to social security status.
- (14) "Controlled substance inspector" means any person who is employed as such by the Department of Professional Regulation and is vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D) and 218(l)(1) of that Act. The term "controlled substance inspector" includes the Program Executive of Enforcement and the Assistant Program Executive of Enforcement.
- (15) The term "investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor" means a person employed in that capacity on a full time basis under the authority of Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
- (16) "Commerce Commission police officer" means any person employed by the Illinois Commerce Commission who is vested with such law enforcement duties as render him ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D), and 218(l)(1) of that Act.
- (17) "Arson investigator" means any person who is employed as such by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and is vested with such law enforcement duties as render the person ineligible for coverage under the Social Security Act by reason of Sections 218(d)(5)(A), 218(d)(8)(D), and 218(l)(1) of that Act. A person who was employed as an arson investigator on January 1, 1995 and is no longer in service but not yet receiving a retirement annuity may convert his or her creditable service for employment as an arson investigator into eligible creditable service by paying to the System the difference between the employee contributions actually paid for that service and the amounts that would have been contributed if the applicant were contributing at the rate applicable to persons with the same social security status earning eligible creditable service on the date of application.

- (18) The term "State highway maintenance worker" means a person who is either of the following:
- (i) A person employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois Department of Transportation in the position of highway maintainer, highway maintenance lead worker, highway maintenance lead/lead worker, heavy construction equipment operator, power shovel operator, or bridge mechanic; and whose principal responsibility is to perform, on the roadway, the actual maintenance necessary to keep the highways that form a part of the State highway system in
- (ii) A person employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority in the position of equipment operator/laborer H-4, equipment operator/laborer H-6, welder H-4, welder H-6, mechanical/electrical H-4, mechanical/electrical H-6, water/sewer H-6, sign maker/hanger H-4, sign maker/hanger H-6, roadway lighting H-4, roadway lighting H-6, structural H-4, structural H-6, painter H-4, or painter H-6; and whose principal responsibility is to perform, on the roadway, the actual maintenance necessary to keep the Authority's tollways in serviceable condition for vehicular traffic.
- (d) A security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, and a security employee of the Department of Human Services who is not a mental health police officer, shall not be eligible for the alternative retirement annuity provided by this Section unless he or she meets the following minimum age and service requirements at the time of retirement:
 - (i) 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
 - (ii) beginning January 1, 1987, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 54, or
 - 24 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or

serviceable condition for vehicular traffic.

- (iii) beginning January 1, 1988, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 53, or
- 23 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
- (iv) beginning January 1, 1989, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 52, or
- 22 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
- (v) beginning January 1, 1990, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 51, or
- 21 years of eligible creditable service and age 55; or
- (vi) beginning January 1, 1991, 25 years of eligible creditable service and age 50, or
- 20 years of eligible creditable service and age 55.

Persons who have service credit under Article 16 of this Code for service as a security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Human Services in a position requiring certification as a teacher may count such service toward establishing their eligibility under the service requirements of this Section; but such service may be used only for establishing such eligibility, and not for the purpose of increasing or calculating any benefit.

- (e) If a member enters military service while working in a position in which eligible creditable service may be earned, and returns to State service in the same or another such position, and fulfills in all other respects the conditions prescribed in this Article for credit for military service, such military service shall be credited as eligible creditable service for the purposes of the retirement annuity prescribed in this Section.
- (e-5) In addition to any creditable service established under subsection (j) of Section 14-104 and subsection (e) of this Section, a member employed in one of the positions specified in subsection (b) of this Section may establish eligible creditable service for a period of 2 years spent in active military service by paying employee contributions based upon the employee's compensation and contribution rate in effect on the date he or she last became a member of the System, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employee's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, but with all of the interest calculated from the date the employee last became a member of the System. In compliance with Section 14-152.1 of this Act concerning new benefit increases, any new benefit increase established under this subsection (e) is funded through the employee contributions provided for in this subsection (e). This subsection (e-5) is exempt from the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 14-152.1.
- (f) For purposes of calculating retirement annuities under this Section, periods of service rendered after December 31, 1968 and before October 1, 1975 as a covered employee in the position of special agent, conservation police officer, mental health police officer, or investigator for the Secretary of State, shall be deemed to have been service as a noncovered employee, provided that the employee pays to the System prior to retirement an amount equal to (1) the difference between the employee contributions that would have been required for such service as a noncovered employee, and the amount of employee contributions actually paid, plus (2) if payment is made after July 31, 1987, regular interest on the amount specified in

item (1) from the date of service to the date of payment.

For purposes of calculating retirement annuities under this Section, periods of service rendered after December 31, 1968 and before January 1, 1982 as a covered employee in the position of investigator for the Department of Revenue shall be deemed to have been service as a noncovered employee, provided that the employee pays to the System prior to retirement an amount equal to (1) the difference between the employee contributions that would have been required for such service as a noncovered employee, and the amount of employee contributions actually paid, plus (2) if payment is made after January 1, 1990, regular interest on the amount specified in item (1) from the date of service to the date of payment.

(g) A State policeman may elect, not later than January 1, 1990, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a policeman under Article 3, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.5, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman may elect, not later than July 1, 1993, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a member of the County Police Department under Article 9, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 9-121.10 and the amounts that would have been contributed had those contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

(h) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 12 years of his service as a policeman under Article 5, by filing a written election with the Board on or before January 31, 1992, and paying to the System by January 31, 1994 an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 5-236, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a State policeman, conservation police officer, or investigator for the Secretary of State may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, by filing a written election with the Board on or before January 31, 1993, and paying to the System by January 31, 1994 an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 7-139.7, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.

- (i) The total amount of eligible creditable service established by any person under subsections (g), (h), (j), (k), and (l) of this Section shall not exceed 12 years.
- (j) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), an investigator for the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or a controlled substance inspector may elect to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his service as a policeman under Article 3 or a sheriff's law enforcement employee under Article 7, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (1) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.6 or 7-139.8, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to State policemen, plus (2) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.
- (k) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i) of this Section, an alternative formula employee may elect to establish eligible creditable service for periods spent as a full-time law enforcement officer or full-time corrections officer employed by the federal government or by a state or local government located outside of Illinois, for which credit is not held in any other public employee pension fund or retirement system. To obtain this credit, the applicant must file a written application with the Board by March 31, 1998, accompanied by evidence of eligibility acceptable to the Board and payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (1) employee contributions for the credit being established, based upon the

applicant's salary on the first day as an alternative formula employee after the employment for which credit is being established and the rates then applicable to alternative formula employees, plus (2) an amount determined by the Board to be the employer's normal cost of the benefits accrued for the credit being established, plus (3) regular interest on the amounts in items (1) and (2) from the first day as an alternative formula employee after the employment for which credit is being established to the date of payment.

- (l) Subject to the limitation in subsection (i), a security employee of the Department of Corrections may elect, not later than July 1, 1998, to establish eligible creditable service for up to 10 years of his or her service as a policeman under Article 3, by filing a written election with the Board, accompanied by payment of an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to (i) the difference between the amount of employee and employer contributions transferred to the System under Section 3-110.5, and the amounts that would have been contributed had such contributions been made at the rates applicable to security employees of the Department of Corrections, plus (ii) interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of service to the date of payment.
- (m) The amendatory changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only to: (1) security employees of the Department of Juvenile Justice employed by the Department of Corrections before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and transferred to the Department of Juvenile Justice by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly; and (2) persons employed by the Department of Juvenile Justice on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly who are required by subsection (b) of Section 3-2.5-15 of the Unified Code of Corrections to have a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university with a specialization in criminal justice, education, psychology, social work, or a closely related social science or, in the case of persons who provide vocational training, who are required to have adequate knowledge in the skill for which they are providing the vocational training. (Source: P.A. 94-4, eff. 6-1-05; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 804, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, in the introductory clause, by replacing "Sections 7-139" with "Sections 3-109, 7-139,"; and in Section 5, immediately below the introductory clause, by inserting the following:

"(40 ILCS 5/3-109) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 3-109)

Sec. 3-109. Persons excluded.

- (a) The following persons shall not be eligible to participate in a fund created under this Article:
- (1) part-time police officers, special police officers, night watchmen, temporary employees, traffic guards or so-called auxiliary police officers specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions, or to aid in civil defense, municipal parking lot attendants, clerks or other civilian employees of a police department who perform clerical duties exclusively;
- (2) any police officer who fails to pay the contributions required under Section
- 3-125.1, computed (i) for funds established prior to August 5, 1963, from the date the municipality established the fund or the date of a police officer's first appointment (including an appointment on probation), whichever is later, or (ii) for funds established after August 5, 1963, from the date, as determined from the statistics or census provided in Section 3-103, the municipality became subject to this Article by attaining the minimum population or by referendum, or the date of a police officer's first appointment (including an appointment on probation), whichever is later, and continuing during his or her entire service as a police officer; and
- (3) any person who has elected under Section 3-109.1 to participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund rather than in a fund established under this Article, without regard to whether the person continues to be employed as chief of police or is employed in some other rank or capacity within the police department, unless the person has lawfully rescinded that election.
- (b) A police officer who is reappointed shall, before being declared eligible to participate in the pension fund, repay to the fund as required by Section 3-124 any refund received thereunder.
- (c) Any person otherwise qualified to participate who was excluded from participation by reason of the age restriction removed by Public Act 79-1165 may elect to participate by making a written application to the Board before January 1, 1990. Persons so electing shall begin participation on the first day of the month following the date of application. Such persons may also elect to establish creditable service for periods of employment as a police officer during which they did not participate by paying into the police pension fund, before January 1, 1990, the amount that the person would have contributed had deductions from salary been made for such purpose at the time such service was rendered, together with interest thereon at 6% per annum from the time such service was rendered until the date the payment is made.

- (d) A person otherwise qualified to participate who was excluded from participation by reason of the fitness requirement removed by this amendatory Act of 1995 may elect to participate by making a written application to the Board before July 1, 1996. Persons so electing shall begin participation on the first day of the month following the month in which the application is received by the Board. These persons may also elect to establish creditable service for periods of employment as a police officer during which they did not participate by paying into the police pension fund, before January 1, 1997, the amount that the person would have contributed had deductions from salary been made for this purpose at the time the service was rendered, together with interest thereon at 6% per annum, compounded annually, from the time the service was rendered until the date of payment.
- (e) A person employed by the Village of Shiloh who is otherwise qualified to participate and was excluded from participation by reason of his or her failure to make written application to the Board within 3 months after receiving his or her first appointment or reappointment as required under Section 3-106 may elect to participate by making a written application to the Board before July 1, 2008. Persons so electing shall begin participation on the first day of the month following the month in which the application is received by the Board. These persons may also elect to establish creditable service for periods of employment as a police officer during which they did not participate by paying into the police pension fund, before January 1, 2009, the amount that the person would have contributed had deductions from salary been made for this purpose at the time the service was rendered, together with interest thereon at 6% per annum, compounded annually, from the time the service was rendered until the date of payment. (Source: P.A. 89-52, eff. 6-30-95; 90-460, eff. 8-17-97.)".

AMENDMENT NO. <u>3</u>. Amend House Bill 804, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 3-109, 7-139, and 14-104 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/3-109) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 3-109)

Sec. 3-109. Persons excluded.

- (a) The following persons shall not be eligible to participate in a fund created under this Article:
- (1) part-time police officers, special police officers, night watchmen, temporary employees, traffic guards or so-called auxiliary police officers specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions, or to aid in civil defense, municipal parking lot attendants, clerks or other civilian employees of a police department who perform clerical duties exclusively;
 - (2) any police officer who fails to pay the contributions required under Section
- 3-125.1, computed (i) for funds established prior to August 5, 1963, from the date the municipality established the fund or the date of a police officer's first appointment (including an appointment on probation), whichever is later, or (ii) for funds established after August 5, 1963, from the date, as determined from the statistics or census provided in Section 3-103, the municipality became subject to this Article by attaining the minimum population or by referendum, or the date of a police officer's first appointment (including an appointment on probation), whichever is later, and continuing during his or her entire service as a police officer; and
- (3) any person who has elected under Section 3-109.1 to participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund rather than in a fund established under this Article, without regard to whether the person continues to be employed as chief of police or is employed in some other rank or capacity within the police department, unless the person has lawfully rescinded that election.
- (b) A police officer who is reappointed shall, before being declared eligible to participate in the pension fund, repay to the fund as required by Section 3-124 any refund received thereunder.
- (c) Any person otherwise qualified to participate who was excluded from participation by reason of the age restriction removed by Public Act 79-1165 may elect to participate by making a written application to the Board before January 1, 1990. Persons so electing shall begin participation on the first day of the month following the date of application. Such persons may also elect to establish creditable service for periods of employment as a police officer during which they did not participate by paying into the police pension fund, before January 1, 1990, the amount that the person would have contributed had deductions from salary been made for such purpose at the time such service was rendered, together with interest thereon at 6% per annum from the time such service was rendered until the date the payment is made.
- (d) A person otherwise qualified to participate who was excluded from participation by reason of the fitness requirement removed by this amendatory Act of 1995 may elect to participate by making a written application to the Board before July 1, 1996. Persons so electing shall begin participation on the first day of

the month following the month in which the application is received by the Board. These persons may also elect to establish creditable service for periods of employment as a police officer during which they did not participate by paying into the police pension fund, before January 1, 1997, the amount that the person would have contributed had deductions from salary been made for this purpose at the time the service was rendered, together with interest thereon at 6% per annum, compounded annually, from the time the service was rendered until the date of payment.

(e) A person employed by the Village of Shiloh who is otherwise qualified to participate and was excluded from participation by reason of his or her failure to make written application to the Board within 3 months after receiving his or her first appointment or reappointment as required under Section 3-106 may elect to participate by making a written application to the Board before July 1, 2008. Persons so electing shall begin participation on the first day of the month following the month in which the application is received by the Board. These persons may also elect to establish creditable service for periods of employment as a police officer during which they did not participate by paying into the police pension fund, before January 1, 2009, the amount that the person would have contributed had deductions from salary been made for this purpose at the time the service was rendered, together with interest thereon at 6% per annum, compounded annually, from the time the service was rendered until the date of payment. The Village of Shiloh must pay to the System the corresponding employer contributions, plus interest.

(Source: P.A. 89-52, eff. 6-30-95; 90-460, eff. 8-17-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/7-139) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-139)

Sec. 7-139. Credits and creditable service to employees.

- (a) Each participating employee shall be granted credits and creditable service, for purposes of determining the amount of any annuity or benefit to which he or a beneficiary is entitled, as follows:
 - 1. For prior service: Each participating employee who is an employee of a participating municipality or participating instrumentality on the effective date shall be granted creditable service, but no credits under paragraph 2 of this subsection (a), for periods of prior service for which credit has not been received under any other pension fund or retirement system established under this Code, as follows:

If the effective date of participation for the participating municipality or participating instrumentality is on or before January 1, 1998, creditable service shall be granted for the entire period of prior service with that employer without any employee contribution.

If the effective date of participation for the participating municipality or participating instrumentality is after January 1, 1998, creditable service shall be granted for the last 20% of the period of prior service with that employer, but no more than 5 years, without any employee contribution. A participating employee may establish creditable service for the remainder of the period of prior service with that employer by making an application in writing, accompanied by payment of an employee contribution in an amount determined by the Fund, based on the employee contribution rates in effect at the time of application for the creditable service and the employee's salary rate on the effective date of participation for that employer, plus interest at the effective rate from the date of the prior service to the date of payment. Application for this creditable service may be made at any time while the employee is still in service.

A municipality that (i) has at least 35 employees; (ii) is located in a county with at least 2,000,000 inhabitants; and (iii) maintains an independent defined benefit pension plan for the benefit of its eligible employees may restrict creditable service in whole or in part for periods of prior service with the employer if the governing body of the municipality adopts an irrevocable resolution to restrict that creditable service and files the resolution with the board before the municipality's effective date of participation.

Any person who has withdrawn from the service of a participating municipality or participating instrumentality prior to the effective date, who reenters the service of the same municipality or participating instrumentality after the effective date and becomes a participating employee is entitled to creditable service for prior service as otherwise provided in this subdivision (a)(1) only if he or she renders 2 years of service as a participating employee after the effective date. Application for such service must be made while in a participating status. The salary rate to be used in the calculation of the required employee contribution, if any, shall be the employee's salary rate at the time of first reentering service with the employer after the employer's effective date of participation.

- 2. For current service, each participating employee shall be credited with:
- a. Additional credits of amounts equal to each payment of additional contributions received from him under Section 7-173, as of the date the corresponding payment of earnings is payable to him.

- b. Normal credits of amounts equal to each payment of normal contributions received from him, as of the date the corresponding payment of earnings is payable to him, and normal contributions made for the purpose of establishing out-of-state service credits as permitted under the conditions set forth in paragraph 6 of this subsection (a).
- c. Municipality credits in an amount equal to 1.4 times the normal credits, except those established by out-of-state service credits, as of the date of computation of any benefit if these credits would increase the benefit.
- d. Survivor credits equal to each payment of survivor contributions received from the participating employee as of the date the corresponding payment of earnings is payable, and survivor contributions made for the purpose of establishing out-of-state service credits.
- 3. For periods of temporary and total and permanent disability benefits, each employee receiving disability benefits shall be granted creditable service for the period during which disability benefits are payable. Normal and survivor credits, based upon the rate of earnings applied for disability benefits, shall also be granted if such credits would result in a higher benefit to any such employee or his beneficiary.
- 4. For authorized leave of absence without pay: A participating employee shall be granted credits and creditable service for periods of authorized leave of absence without pay under the following conditions:
 - a. An application for credits and creditable service is submitted to the board while the employee is in a status of active employment, and within 2 years after termination of the leave of absence period for which credits and creditable service are sought.
 - b. Not more than 12 complete months of creditable service for authorized leave of absence without pay shall be counted for purposes of determining any benefits payable under this Article
 - c. Credits and creditable service shall be granted for leave of absence only if such leave is approved by the governing body of the municipality, including approval of the estimated cost thereof to the municipality as determined by the fund, and employee contributions, plus interest at the effective rate applicable for each year from the end of the period of leave to date of payment, have been paid to the fund in accordance with Section 7-173. The contributions shall be computed upon the assumption earnings continued during the period of leave at the rate in effect when the leave began.
 - d. Benefits under the provisions of Sections 7-141, 7-146, 7-150 and 7-163 shall become payable to employees on authorized leave of absence, or their designated beneficiary, only if such leave of absence is creditable hereunder, and if the employee has at least one year of creditable service other than the service granted for leave of absence. Any employee contributions due may be deducted from any benefits payable.
 - e. No credits or creditable service shall be allowed for leave of absence without pay during any period of prior service.
- 5. For military service: The governing body of a municipality or participating instrumentality may elect to allow creditable service to participating employees who leave their employment to serve in the armed forces of the United States for all periods of such service, provided that the person returns to active employment within 90 days after completion of full time active duty, but no creditable service shall be allowed such person for any period that can be used in the computation of a pension or any other pay or benefit, other than pay for active duty, for service in any branch of the armed forces of the United States. If necessary to the computation of any benefit, the board shall establish municipality credits for participating employees under this paragraph on the assumption that the employee received earnings at the rate received at the time he left the employment to enter the armed forces. A participating employee in the armed forces shall not be considered an employee during such period of service and no additional death and no disability benefits are payable for death or disability during such period.

Any participating employee who left his employment with a municipality or participating instrumentality to serve in the armed forces of the United States and who again became a participating employee within 90 days after completion of full time active duty by entering the service of a different municipality or participating instrumentality, which has elected to allow creditable service for periods of military service under the preceding paragraph, shall also be allowed creditable service for his period of military service on the same terms that would apply if he had been employed, before entering military service, by the municipality or instrumentality which employed him after he left the military service and the employer costs arising in relation to such grant of creditable service shall be charged to and paid by

that municipality or instrumentality.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any participating employee shall be entitled to creditable service as required by any federal law relating to re-employment rights of persons who served in the United States Armed Services. Such creditable service shall be granted upon payment by the member of an amount equal to the employee contributions which would have been required had the employee continued in service at the same rate of earnings during the military leave period, plus interest at the effective rate.

5.1. In addition to any creditable service established under paragraph 5 of this subsection (a), creditable service may be granted for up to <u>48</u> <u>24</u> months of service in the armed forces of the United States.

In order to receive creditable service for military service under this paragraph 5.1, a participating employee must (1) apply to the Fund in writing and provide evidence of the military service that is satisfactory to the Board; (2) obtain the written approval of the current employer; and (3) make contributions to the Fund equal to (i) the employee contributions that would have been required had the service been rendered as a member, plus (ii) an amount determined by the board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefits accrued for that military service, plus (iii) interest on items (i) and (ii) from the date of first membership in the Fund to the date of payment. If payment is made during the 6-month period that begins 3 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, the required interest shall be at the rate of 2.5% per year, compounded annually; otherwise, the required interest shall be calculated at the regular interest rate.

The changes made to this paragraph 5.1 by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly apply only to participating employees in service on or after its effective date.

- 6. For out-of-state service: Creditable service shall be granted for service rendered
- to an out-of-state local governmental body under the following conditions: The employee had participated and has irrevocably forfeited all rights to benefits in the out-of-state public employees pension system; the governing body of his participating municipality or instrumentality authorizes the employee to establish such service; the employee has 2 years current service with this municipality or participating instrumentality; the employee makes a payment of contributions, which shall be computed at 8% (normal) plus 2% (survivor) times length of service purchased times the average rate of earnings for the first 2 years of service with the municipality or participating instrumentality whose governing body authorizes the service established plus interest at the effective rate on the date such credits are established, payable from the date the employee completes the required 2 years of current service to date of payment. In no case shall more than 120 months of creditable service be granted under this provision.
- 7. For retroactive service: Any employee who could have but did not elect to become a participating employee, or who should have been a participant in the Municipal Public Utilities Annuity and Benefit Fund before that fund was superseded, may receive creditable service for the period of service not to exceed 50 months; however, a current or former elected or appointed official of a participating municipality may establish credit under this paragraph 7 for more than 50 months of service as an official of that municipality, if the excess over 50 months is approved by resolution of the governing body of the affected municipality filed with the Fund before January 1, 2002.

Any employee who is a participating employee on or after September 24, 1981 and who was excluded from participation by the age restrictions removed by Public Act 82-596 may receive creditable service for the period, on or after January 1, 1979, excluded by the age restriction and, in addition, if the governing body of the participating municipality or participating instrumentality elects to allow creditable service for all employees excluded by the age restriction prior to January 1, 1979, for service during the period prior to that date excluded by the age restriction. Any employee who was excluded from participation by the age restriction removed by Public Act 82-596 and who is not a participating employee on or after September 24, 1981 may receive creditable service for service after January 1, 1979. Creditable service under this paragraph shall be granted upon payment of the employee contributions which would have been required had he participated, with interest at the effective rate for each year from the end of the period of service established to date of payment.

- 8. For accumulated unused sick leave: A participating employee who is applying for a retirement annuity shall be entitled to creditable service for that portion of the employee's accumulated unused sick leave for which payment is not received, as follows:
 - a. Sick leave days shall be limited to those accumulated under a sick leave plan established by a participating municipality or participating instrumentality which is available to all employees or a class of employees.

- b. Only sick leave days accumulated with a participating municipality or participating instrumentality with which the employee was in service within 60 days of the effective date of his retirement annuity shall be credited; If the employee was in service with more than one employer during this period only the sick leave days with the employer with which the employee has the greatest number of unpaid sick leave days shall be considered.
- c. The creditable service granted shall be considered solely for the purpose of computing the amount of the retirement annuity and shall not be used to establish any minimum service period required by any provision of the Illinois Pension Code, the effective date of the retirement annuity, or the final rate of earnings.
- d. The creditable service shall be at the rate of 1/20 of a month for each full sick day, provided that no more than 12 months may be credited under this subdivision 8.
 - e. Employee contributions shall not be required for creditable service under this subdivision 8.
- f. Each participating municipality and participating instrumentality with which an employee has service within 60 days of the effective date of his retirement annuity shall certify to the board the number of accumulated unpaid sick leave days credited to the employee at the time of termination of service.
- 9. For service transferred from another system: Credits and creditable service shall be granted for service under Article 3, 4, 5, 14 or 16 of this Act, to any active member of this Fund, and to any inactive member who has been a county sheriff, upon transfer of such credits pursuant to Section 3-110.3, 4-108.3, 5-235, 14-105.6 or 16-131.4, and payment by the member of the amount by which (1) the employer and employee contributions that would have been required if he had participated in this Fund as a sheriff's law enforcement employee during the period for which credit is being transferred, plus interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of termination of the service for which credit is being transferred to the date of payment, exceeds (2) the amount actually transferred to the Fund. Such transferred service shall be deemed to be service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee for the purposes of Section 7-142.1.
- 10. For service transferred from an Article 3 system under Section 3-110.8: Credits and creditable service shall be granted for service under Article 3 of this Act as provided in Section 3-110.8, to any active member of this Fund upon transfer of such credits pursuant to Section 3-110.8. If the amount by which (1) the employer and employee contributions that would have been required if he had participated in this Fund during the period for which credit is being transferred, plus interest thereon at the effective rate for each year, compounded annually, from the date of termination of the service for which credit is being transferred to the date of payment, exceeds (2) the amount actually transferred to the Fund, then the amount of creditable service established under this paragraph 10 shall be reduced by a corresponding amount in accordance with the rules and procedures established under this paragraph 10.

The board shall establish by rule the manner of making the calculation required under this paragraph 10, taking into account the appropriate actuarial assumptions; the member's service, age, and salary history; the level of funding of the employer; and any other factors that the board determines to be relevant.

- (b) Creditable service amount:
- 1. One month of creditable service shall be allowed for each month for which a participating employee made contributions as required under Section 7-173, or for which creditable service is otherwise granted hereunder. Not more than 1 month of service shall be credited and counted for 1 calendar month, and not more than 1 year of service shall be credited and counted for any calendar year. A calendar month means a nominal month beginning on the first day thereof, and a calendar year means a year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.
- 2. A seasonal employee shall be given 12 months of creditable service if he renders the number of months of service normally required by the position in a 12-month period and he remains in service for the entire 12-month period. Otherwise a fractional year of service in the number of months of service rendered shall be credited.
 - 3. An intermittent employee shall be given creditable service for only those months in which a contribution is made under Section 7-173.
- (c) No application for correction of credits or creditable service shall be considered unless the board receives an application for correction while (1) the applicant is a participating employee and in active employment with a participating municipality or instrumentality, or (2) while the applicant is actively participating in a pension fund or retirement system which is a participating system under the Retirement

Systems Reciprocal Act. A participating employee or other applicant shall not be entitled to credits or creditable service unless the required employee contributions are made in a lump sum or in installments made in accordance with board rule.

(d) Upon the granting of a retirement, surviving spouse or child annuity, a death benefit or a separation benefit, on account of any employee, all individual accumulated credits shall thereupon terminate. Upon the withdrawal of additional contributions, the credits applicable thereto shall thereupon terminate. Terminated credits shall not be applied to increase the benefits any remaining employee would otherwise receive under this Article.

(Source: P.A. 93-933, eff. 8-13-04; 94-356, eff. 7-29-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-104) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-104)

Sec. 14-104. Service for which contributions permitted. Contributions provided for in this Section shall cover the period of service granted. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the contributions shall be based upon the employee's compensation and contribution rate in effect on the date he last became a member of the System; provided that for all employment prior to January 1, 1969 the contribution rate shall be that in effect for a noncovered employee on the date he last became a member of the System. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, contributions permitted under this Section shall include regular interest from the date an employee last became a member of the System to the date of payment.

These contributions must be paid in full before retirement either in a lump sum or in installment payments in accordance with such rules as may be adopted by the board.

- (a) Any member may make contributions as required in this Section for any period of service, subsequent to the date of establishment, but prior to the date of membership.
- (b) Any employee who had been previously excluded from membership because of age at entry and subsequently became eligible may elect to make contributions as required in this Section for the period of service during which he was ineligible.
- (c) An employee of the Department of Insurance who, after January 1, 1944 but prior to becoming eligible for membership, received salary from funds of insurance companies in the process of rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution, may elect to make contributions as required in this Section for such service.
- (d) Any employee who rendered service in a State office to which he was elected, or rendered service in the elective office of Clerk of the Appellate Court prior to the date he became a member, may make contributions for such service as required in this Section. Any member who served by appointment of the Governor under the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and did not participate in this System may make contributions as required in this Section for such service.
- (e) Any person employed by the United States government or any instrumentality or agency thereof from January 1, 1942 through November 15, 1946 as the result of a transfer from State service by executive order of the President of the United States shall be entitled to prior service credit covering the period from January 1, 1942 through December 31, 1943 as provided for in this Article and to membership service credit for the period from January 1, 1944 through November 15, 1946 by making the contributions required in this Section. A person so employed on January 1, 1944 but whose employment began after January 1, 1942 may qualify for prior service and membership service credit under the same conditions.
- (f) An employee of the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to January 1, 1944 but who was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section. An employee of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to June 1, 1963, but was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not paid by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer, and who did not contribute to any other public employee retirement system for such service, may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section.
- (g) Any employee who executed a waiver of membership within 60 days prior to January 1, 1944 may, at any time while in the service of a department, file with the board a rescission of such waiver. Upon making the contributions required by this Section, the member shall be granted the creditable service that would have been received if the waiver had not been executed.
- (h) Until May 1, 1990, an employee who was employed on a full-time basis by a regional planning commission for at least 5 continuous years may establish creditable service for such employment by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that any credits earned by the employee in the commission's retirement plan have been terminated.

- (i) Any person who rendered full time contractual services to the General Assembly as a member of a legislative staff may establish service credit for up to 8 years of such services by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that application therefor is made not later than July 1, 1991.
- (j) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, but with all of the interest calculated from the date the employee last became a member of the System or November 19, 1991, whichever is later, to the date of payment, an employee may establish service credit for a period of up to 4 2 years spent in active military service for which he does not qualify for credit under Section 14-105, provided that (1) he was not dishonorably discharged from such military service, and (2) the amount of service credit established by a member under this subsection (j), when added to the amount of military service credit granted to the member under subsection (b) of Section 14-105, shall not exceed 5 years. The change in the manner of calculating interest under this subsection (j) made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly applies to credit purchased by an employee on or after its effective date and does not entitle any person to a refund of contributions or interest already paid. In compliance with Section 14-152.1 of this Act concerning new benefit increases, any new benefit increase as a result of the changes to this subsection (i) made by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly is funded through the employee contributions provided for in this subsection (j). Any new benefit increase as a result of the changes made to this subsection (j) by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly is exempt from the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 14-152.1.
- (k) An employee who was employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois State's Attorneys Association Statewide Appellate Assistance Service LEAA-ILEC grant project prior to the time that project became the State's Attorneys Appellate Service Commission, now the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, an agency of State government, may establish creditable service for not more than 60 months service for such employment by making contributions required under this Section.
- (l) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for periods of less than one year spent on authorized leave of absence from service, provided that (1) the period of leave began on or after January 1, 1982 and (2) any credit established by the member for the period of leave in any other public employee retirement system has been terminated. A member may establish service credit under this subsection for more than one period of authorized leave, and in that case the total period of service credit established by the member under this subsection may exceed one year. In determining the contributions required for establishing service credit under this subsection, the interest shall be calculated from the beginning of the leave of absence to the date of payment.
- (m) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker in the member's district office may establish creditable service for up to 3 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.
- (n) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker providing constituent services to persons in the member's district may establish creditable service for up to 8 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.
- (o) A member who participated in the Illinois Legislative Staff Internship Program may establish creditable service for up to one year of that participation by making the contribution required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. Credit may not be established under this subsection for any period for which service credit is established under any other provision of this Code.
- (p) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for a period of up to 8 years during which he or she was employed by the Visually Handicapped Managers of Illinois in a vending program operated under a contractual agreement with the Department of Rehabilitation Services or its successor agency.

This subsection (p) applies without regard to whether the person was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. In the case of a person who is receiving a retirement annuity on that effective date, the increase, if any, shall begin to accrue on the first annuity payment date following receipt by the System of the contributions required under this subsection (p).

(q) By paying the required contributions under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, an employee who was laid off but returned to State employment under circumstances in which the employee is considered to have been in continuous service for purposes of determining seniority may establish creditable service for the period of the layoff, provided that (1) the applicant applies for the creditable service under this subsection (q) within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, (2) the applicant does not receive credit for that period under any other provision of this Code, (3) at the time of the layoff, the applicant is not in an initial probationary status consistent with the rules of the Department of Central Management Services, and (4) the total amount of creditable service established by the applicant under this subsection (q) does not exceed 3 years. For service established under this subsection (q), the required employee contribution shall be based on the rate of compensation earned by the employee on the date of returning to employment after the layoff and the contribution rate then in effect, and the required interest shall be calculated from the date of returning to employment after the layoff to the date of payment. (Source: P.A. 94-612, eff. 8-18-05; 94-1111, eff. 2-27-07.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.31 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.31 new)

Sec. 8.31. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 804 were placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 811

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 811

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 811 as follows:

on page 3, by replacing lines 8 through 11 with the following:

"terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be claimed only for the following vehicles: (i) motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds; and (ii) limousines, as defined in Section 1-139.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. This definition applies to all"; and

on page 8, by replacing lines 7 through 10 with the following:

"terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be claimed only for the following vehicles: (i) motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds; and (ii) limousines, as defined in Section 1-139.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. This definition applies to all"; and

on page 13, by replacing lines 7 through 10 with the following:

"terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles used as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce may be claimed only for the following vehicles: (i) motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds; and (ii) limousines, as defined in Section 1-139.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. This definition applies to all"; and

on page 18, by replacing lines 4 through 7 with the following:

"terminate outside Illinois. The exemption for motor vehicles used as rolling stock moving in interstate

commerce may be claimed only for the following vehicles: (i) motor vehicles whose gross vehicle weight rating exceeds 16,000 pounds; and (ii) limousines, as defined in Section 1-139.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. This definition applies to all".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 811 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 841

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 841

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 841, on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 4-203 and 4-214.1 as follows: (625 ILCS 5/4-203) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-203)

Sec. 4-203. Removal of motor vehicles or other vehicles; Towing or hauling away.

- (a) When a vehicle is abandoned, or left unattended, on a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway for 2 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- (b) When a vehicle is abandoned on a highway in an urban district 10 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- (c) When a vehicle is abandoned or left unattended on a highway other than a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway, outside of an urban district for 24 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- (d) When an abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned or partially dismantled vehicle is creating a traffic hazard because of its position in relation to the highway or its physical appearance is causing the impeding of traffic, its immediate removal from the highway or private property adjacent to the highway by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- (e) Whenever a peace officer reasonably believes that a person under arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance is likely, upon release, to commit a subsequent violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the arresting officer shall have the vehicle which the person was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a period of not more than 12 hours after the time of arrest. However, such vehicle may be released by the arresting law enforcement agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if:
 - (1) the vehicle was not owned by the person under arrest, and the lawful owner requesting such release possesses a valid operator's license, proof of ownership, and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner, or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code; or
 - (2) the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest, and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate such vehicle, provided however, that the other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code.
- (e-5) Whenever a registered owner of a vehicle is taken into custody for operating the vehicle in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this

Code, a law enforcement officer may have the vehicle immediately impounded for a period not less than:

- (1) 24 hours for a second violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses; or
- (2) 48 hours for a third violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses.

The vehicle may be released sooner if the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate the vehicle and that other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or would otherwise, by operating the motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code.

- (f) Except as provided in Chapter 18a of this Code, the owner or lessor of privately owned real property within this State, or any person authorized by such owner or lessor, or any law enforcement agency in the case of publicly owned real property may cause any motor vehicle abandoned or left unattended upon such property without permission to be removed by a towing service without liability for the costs of removal, transportation or storage or damage caused by such removal, transportation or storage. The towing or removal of any vehicle from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle is subject to compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:
 - 1. Any towed or removed vehicle must be stored at the site of the towing service's place of business. The site must be open during business hours, and for the purpose of redemption of vehicles, during the time that the person or firm towing such vehicle is open for towing purposes.
 - 2. The towing service shall within 30 minutes of completion of such towing or removal, notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of such towing or removal, and the make, model, color and license plate number of the vehicle, and shall obtain and record the name of the person at the law enforcement agency to whom such information was reported.
 - 3. If the registered owner or legally authorized person entitled to possession of the vehicle shall arrive at the scene prior to actual removal or towing of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be disconnected from the tow truck and that person shall be allowed to remove the vehicle without interference, upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one half the posted rate of the towing service as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, for which a receipt shall be given.
 - 4. The rebate or payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the towing service or its owners, managers or employees to the owners or operators of the premises from which the vehicles are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing those vehicles, is prohibited. Any individual who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - 5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part of a single family residence, and except for instances where notice is personally given to the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle that the area in which that vehicle is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable to unauthorized vehicles and they are subject to being removed at the owner or operator's expense, any property owner or lessor, prior to towing or removing any vehicle from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:
 - a. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph a.1 of this subdivision (f)5, the notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property within 5 feet from the public right-of-way line. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the sign must be posted not less than one sign each 100 feet of lot frontage.
 - a.1. In a municipality with a population of less than 250,000, as an alternative to the requirement of subparagraph a of this subdivision (f)5, the notice for a parking lot contained within property used solely for a 2-family, 3-family, or 4-family residence may be prominently placed at the perimeter of the parking lot, in a position where the notice is visible to the occupants of vehicles entering the lot.
 - b. The notice must indicate clearly, in not less than 2 inch high light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense
 - c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the towing service towing or removing the vehicle.
 - d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the bottom of the sign not less than 4 feet above ground level, and must be continuously

maintained on the property for not less than 24 hours prior to the towing or removing of any vehicle.

- 6. Any towing service that tows or removes vehicles and proposes to require the owner, operator, or person in control of the vehicle to pay the costs of towing and storage prior to redemption of the vehicle must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be charged for such services, and post at the storage site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessors, or persons in control of property which authorize them to remove vehicles as provided in this Section.
- 7. No person shall engage in the removal of vehicles from private property as described in this Section without filing a notice of intent in each community where he intends to do such removal, and such notice shall be filed at least 7 days before commencing such towing.
- 8. No removal of a vehicle from private property shall be done except upon express written instructions of the owners or persons in charge of the private property upon which the vehicle is said to be trespassing.
- 9. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removal shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damages occasioned to the vehicle if such entry is not in accordance with the standards of reasonable care.
- 10. When a vehicle has been towed or removed pursuant to this Section, it must be released to its owner or custodian within one half hour after requested, if such request is made during business hours. Any vehicle owner or custodian or agent shall have the right to inspect the vehicle before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the towing service from liability for damages incurred during the towing and storage may be required from any vehicle owner or other legally authorized person as a condition of release of the vehicle. A detailed, signed receipt showing the legal name of the towing service must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.

This Section shall not apply to law enforcement, firefighting, rescue, ambulance, or other emergency vehicles which are marked as such or to property owned by any governmental entity.

When an authorized person improperly causes a motor vehicle to be removed, such person shall be liable to the owner or lessee of the vehicle for the cost or removal, transportation and storage, any damages resulting from the removal, transportation and storage, attorney's fee and court costs.

Any towing or storage charges accrued shall be payable by the use of any major credit card, in addition to being payable in cash.

11. Towing companies shall also provide insurance coverage for areas where vehicles towed under the provisions of this Chapter will be impounded or otherwise stored, and shall adequately cover loss by fire, theft or other risks.

Any person who fails to comply with the conditions and restrictions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

(g) When a vehicle is determined to be a hazardous dilapidated motor vehicle pursuant to Section 11-40-3.1 of the Illinois Municipal Code, its removal and impoundment by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency with appropriate jurisdiction.

When a vehicle removal from either public or private property is authorized by a law enforcement agency, the owner of the vehicle shall be responsible for all towing and storage charges.

Vehicles removed from public or private property and stored by a commercial vehicle relocator or any other towing service <u>authorized by a law enforcement agency</u> in compliance with this Section and Sections 4-201 and 4-202 of this Code, or at the request of the vehicle owner or operator, shall be subject to a possessor lien for services pursuant to the Labor and Storage Lien (Small Amount) Act. The provisions of Section 1 of that Act relating to notice and implied consent shall be deemed satisfied by compliance with Section 18a-302 and subsection (6) of Section 18a-300. In no event shall such lien be greater than the rate or rates established in accordance with subsection (6) of Section 18a-200 of this Code. In no event shall such lien be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Act. Every such lien shall be payable by use of any major credit card, in addition to being payable in cash.

Any personal property belonging to the vehicle owner in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) shall likewise be subject to that lien, excepting only: food; medicine; perishable property; any operator's licenses; any cash, credit cards, or checks or checkbooks; and any wallet, purse, or other property containing any operator's license or other identifying documents or materials, cash, credit cards, checks, or checkbooks.

No lien under this subsection (g) shall: exceed \$2,000 in its total amount; or be increased or altered to

reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Act. (Source: P.A. 94-522, eff. 8-10-05; 94-784, eff. 1-1-07.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 841 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 18

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 358

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 411

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 624

A bill for AN ACT concerning intoxicants.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1542

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1756

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Passed by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 27

WHEREAS, The U.S. Conference of Mayors adopted the "2030 Challenge" resolution calling for the immediate energy reduction of all new and renovated buildings to one-half the national or country average for that building type, with increased reductions of 10% every five years so that by the year 2030 all buildings designed will be carbon neutral, meaning they will use no fossil fuel energy; and

WHEREAS, The American Institute of Architects (AIA), the national professional organization representing architects has also adopted the "2030 Challenge" resolution; and

WHEREAS, The Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the international community's most respected assemblage of scientists, has found that climate disruption is a reality and that human activities are largely responsible for increasing concentrations of global warming pollution; and

WHEREAS, The North American and global building sector has been shown to be the major consumer of fossil fuel and producer of global warming causing greenhouse gases; and

WHEREAS, The federal government through programs fostered within many of its key agencies and numerous state governments as well as municipalities across the U.S. have adopted high performance green building principles; and

WHEREAS, A recent study completed by researchers from Capitol E and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, the most definitive cost-benefit analysis of green buildings ever conducted, concluded that the financial benefits of green design are between \$50 and \$70 per square foot, more than 10 times the additional cost associated with building green; and

WHEREAS, The large positive impact on employee productivity and health gains suggests that green building has a cost-effective impact beyond just the utility bill savings; and

WHEREAS, Studies have indicated that student attendance and performance is higher in high performance school buildings; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing that a building's initial construction costs represent only 20 to 30 percent of the building's entire costs over its 30 to 40 year life, emphasis should be placed on the "life cycle costs" of a public building rather than on solely its initial capital costs; and

WHEREAS, The construction industry in the U.S. represents a significant portion of our economy and a significant portion of the building industry is represented by small business and an increase in sustainable building practices will encourage and promote new and innovative small business development throughout the nation; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that all State of Illinois buildings meet the following targets; and be it further

RESOLVED, That new construction of buildings shall be designed to and achieve a minimum delivered fossil-fuel greenhouse gas (GHS) emitting energy consumption performance standard of one-half the U.S. average for that building type as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the EPA's Target Finder; and be it further

RESOLVED, That renovation building projects shall be designed to and achieve a minimum delivered fossil-fuel GHG emitting energy consumption performance standard of one-half the U.S. average for that building type as defined by the EPA's Target Finder; and be it further

RESOLVED, That all other new construction, renovation, repairs, and replacements of buildings shall employ cost-effective, energy-efficient, green building practices to the maximum extent possible; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State of Illinois will work to increase the fossil-fuel GHG emitting reduction standard for all new buildings to carbon neutral by 2030, in the following increments:

60% in 2010

70% in 2015

80% in 2020

90% in 2025

Carbon-neutral by 2030 (meaning new buildings will use no fossil fuel GHG emitting energy to operate); and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Green Government Coordinating Council will develop plans to fully implement these targets as part of the procurement and inspection process and by establishing polices to insure compliance and measure results; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State of Illinois will work in conjunction with other appropriate organizations to join this effort to develop plans to fully implement similar targets; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be presented to each constitutional officer and the head of each State agency.

Adopted by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Shipley, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 17

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

SENATE BILL NO. 783

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 873

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed by the Senate, May 29, 2007.

Deborah Shipley, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing SENATE BILLS 17, 783 and 873 were ordered reproduced and placed on the order of Senate Bills - First Reading.

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative May was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Currie became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 1579.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Madigan was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Sacia became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 65.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Durkin was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Bassi became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 1201.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Joyce was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Lyons became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 434.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Boland was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Mautino became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 1400.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Madigan was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Scully became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 2584.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 478

Offered by Representative Ryg:

WHEREAS, There is clear evidence that quality after-school programs can achieve positive outcomes for children and youth in the areas of safety, academics, health and prevention, social and emotional skill building, civic engagement, and development of 21st century skills, making after-school programs a valuable and needed community service; and

WHEREAS, It is important for after-school programs to demonstrate characteristics of quality indicated by research to increase the likelihood of achieving positive outcomes for children and youth in their programs; and

WHEREAS, Illinois has multiple funding streams supporting after-school programs with distinct funding policies and priorities that are not coordinated across administering State agencies, resulting in gaps and overlaps of services; and

WHEREAS, The demonstrated need in communities for after-school services far outweighs the current available funding; and

WHEREAS, The majority of Illinois citizens report that there are not enough after-school opportunities in their communities; and

WHEREAS, Illinois has seen increasing investment in after-school programs by members of the General Assembly in response to the need for after-school programming; this increased funding needs to be strengthened with structures that ensure access, accountability, and sustainability and support the quality elements that are likely to result in positive youth outcomes; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that there is established the After-school Funding Policy Task Force to develop recommendations for the administration and coordination of the after-school, mentoring, and student support line item in the State Board of Education's budget; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the After-school Funding Policy Task Force be comprised of the following members:

- (1) one representative from the Governor's Office, appointed by the Governor;
- (2) one representative of the Department of Human Services, appointed by the Secretary of Human Services;
- (3) one representative of the State Board of Education, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education;
- (4) one representative (who shall serve as the convener of the Task Force) of an organization that is both (i) coordinated by a group with a goal of preventing violence and (ii) composed of members that include the Department of Human Services, the State Board of Education, and various other organizations that provide after-school programming, appointed by such an organization;
 - (5) one representative of a statewide after-school advocacy group, appointed by the Governor;
- (6) one representative of a statewide organization professionally supporting one-to-one mentoring programs and services, appointed by the Governor;
- (7) one representative of a statewide violence prevention organization, appointed by the Governor;
- (8) one representative of a statewide group representing law enforcement, appointed by the Governor:
- (9) one representative of a statewide group representing the African-American community, appointed by the Governor;
- (10) one representative of a statewide group representing the Latino community, appointed by the Governor;
- (11) Two local government representatives, one from the City of Chicago appointed by the mayor of the City Chicago and one from a city other than the city of Chicago appointed by the Governor:
- (12) one representative of a Chicago-based after-school program that receives funding from the after-school, mentoring, and student support line item, appointed by the general superintendent of schools of City of Chicago School District 299;
- (13) one representative of a downstate after-school program that receives funding from the after-school, mentoring, and student support line item, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education; and
 - (14) up to 5 additional representatives appointed by the Governor, as deemed appropriate; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the After-school Funding Policy Task Force may invite additional members to join as needed for expertise and consultation, including, but not limited to, members of the General Assembly, after-school entities from other states, university-represented experts in youth development, national organizations, parents and youth, and funders; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this State has in place the Illinois After-School Partnership, which has over the past 3 years gathered data to support increased quality and availability of after-school programs and has access to State and national expertise on elements of a sound after-school system; these resources will be considered during the development of future funding policies; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the After-school Funding Policy Task Force shall undertake the following:

- (1) develop policy recommendations for the after-school, mentoring, and student support line item that outline the priorities, guidelines, appropriate administrative structures, and accountability systems that allow sufficient flexibility to meet community needs and require recipients to adhere to baseline measures of accountability and to establish this line item as a sustainable source of after-school funding in addition to current state-level programs; and
- (2) develop policy recommendations that ensure adequate support for the administering agency to fund program monitoring, data collection, and accountability systems, professional development and technical assistance, and program evaluations for recipients of this funding and to provide technical assistance to organizations not previously funded by this State to increase their capacity to provide quality services; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the After-school Funding Policy Task Force shall produce a report outlining policy recommendations no later than October 1, 2007, which report must be presented to all appropriate House committees for approval; and upon presenting its report the Task Force is dissolved; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor, the Secretary of Human Services, the State Superintendent of Education, and the general superintendent of schools of City

of Chicago School District 299.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 480

Offered by Representative Ryg:

WHEREAS, According to U.S. Census Bureau data for 2004, 18%, or 51,200,000 people in the U.S. are persons with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, According to data from the 2004 American Community Survey, 12.4%, or 1,400,000 people in Illinois are persons with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, By 2030, 1,200,000 individuals nationwide with developmental disabilities will be over the age of 60; and

WHEREAS, In the U.S., 35% of people with a mental illness or developmental disability live with caregivers between ages of 40-60, and 25% live with caregivers over the age of 60; and

WHEREAS, 1 in 6 people provide care for a chronically ill, older adult, friend or relative with a disability without public funds; and

WHEREAS, Currently more than 50% of all direct support positions, often known as caregivers, personal assistants or homecare aides, turnover every year in the U.S.; in Illinois, turnover in residential and vocational settings is nearly 70%, with an estimated cost ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000 to replace a direct support worker; the high turnover results in vacancies, puts unfair demands on remaining workers and, most importantly, negatively impacts the quality and consistency of support to people with disabilities and mental illness; and

WHEREAS, Poor wages and heavy job demands have caused this crisis; in 2005, a report by the Illinois Direct Support Professional Workforce Initiative, using data from multiple studies, found that the average annual income for direct support professionals in residential settings, vocational settings, and in-home and respite settings ranged from \$18,366 to \$22,651; the current federal poverty level for a family of four is \$20,650; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that people with disabilities and mental illness have access to support that allows them to live and work in the communities of their choice; and

WHEREAS, In order to stabilize and increase the number of direct support professionals in the workforce, the wages and benefits of direct support professionals must be improved and made equitable among long term support options; and

WHEREAS, Medicaid is the single-largest payor of long-term support and services for people with disabilities; enhanced Federal Medicaid matching funds should be available to assist states committed to addressing wage differentials among direct support professionals by increasing the wages of direct support professionals and supporting and improving the stability of the direct support professional workforce; and

WHEREAS, The Direct Support Professionals Fairness and Security Act of 2007, as introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives in H.R. 1279, would provide a voluntary option to states to receive additional Medicaid funding to reimburse community-based organizations to raise the wages of direct support professionals; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Congress of the United States to support and pass H.R. 1279 so that states will have additional options to raise the wages of direct support professionals; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage the State of Illinois to take advantage of this option should it become available; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be sent to President George W. Bush and each member of the Illinois congressional delegation.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 477

Offered by Representative Riley:

Supports the Jazz in the Park for Charity event at Governors State University on July 29, 2007.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 479

Offered by Representative Sacia:

Congratulates the staff of German-American State Bank in German Valley.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Graham, SENATE BILL 15 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Brosnahan, SENATE BILL 121 was taken up and read by title a third time

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 76, Yeas; 40, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 3)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Brosnahan, SENATE BILL 143 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 4)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Mathias, SENATE BILL 319 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 5)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Mathias, SENATE BILL 340 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 6)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Turner, SENATE BILL 336 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

SENATE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Mathias, SENATE BILL 345 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 7)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Saviano, SENATE BILL 360 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Riley, SENATE BILL 374 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 8)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Fortner, SENATE BILL 376 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 9)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

On motion of Representative Jakobsson, SENATE BILL 394 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 10)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Jakobsson, SENATE BILL 395 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 11)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Coulson, SENATE BILL 396 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 12)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Golar, SENATE BILL 446 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 13)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 1 was distributed to the Members at 12:29 o'clock p.m.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Fritchey, SENATE BILL 452 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 14)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

On motion of Representative Lindner, SENATE BILL 454 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 15)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Chapa LaVia, SENATE BILL 473 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 16)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Lang, SENATE BILL 486 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 17)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative William Davis, SENATE BILL 499 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 18)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Hoffman, SENATE BILL 521 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 19)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Molaro, SENATE BILL 532 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 20)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Dunn, SENATE BILL 533 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 21)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Lindner, SENATE BILL 534 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 22)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Hernandez, SENATE BILL 545 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading.

SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 545. Having been recalled on May 29, 2007, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Hernandez offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 545 on page 1, line 18, by replacing "sexual" with "other".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the adopted and ordered reproduced.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was again advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Coulson, SENATE BILL 547 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 23)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Washington, SENATE BILL 577 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 24)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Fortner, SENATE BILL 580 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 25)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Gordon, SENATE BILL 585 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 26)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Gordon, SENATE BILL 594 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 27)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Smith, SENATE BILL 595 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 28)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Hamos, SENATE BILL 599 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 75, Yeas; 39, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 29)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Tryon, SENATE BILL 612 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 30)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

On motion of Representative Beiser, SENATE BILL 627 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 31)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative McAuliffe, SENATE BILL 639 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 32)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Coulson, SENATE BILL 640 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 33)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Tracy, SENATE BILL 641 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 34)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Tracy, SENATE BILL 649 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 35)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative William Davis, SENATE BILL 654 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 36)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

On motion of Representative Schock, SENATE BILL 665 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 37)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

SUSPEND POSTING REQUIREMENTS

Representative Currie moved to suspend the posting requirements in Rule 25 in relation to House Bill 2584, Senate Bills 13, 68, 380, 764, 774, 797, 829, 835, 996, 1014, 1041, 1132, 1314 and 1424, House Resolutions 375, 384, 385, 391, 396, 397, 398, 406, 412, 413, 414, 416, 424, 426, 429, 436, 439, 450, 451, 457 and 459, House Joint Resolutions 55, 60, 61, 64, 65, 66 and 67.

The motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Osmond, SENATE BILL 680 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 38)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Flider, SENATE BILL 682 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 39)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Washington, SENATE BILL 684 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?".

Pending the vote on said bill, on motion of Representative Washington, further consideration of SENATE BILL 684 was postponed.

On motion of Representative Munson, SENATE BILL 688 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 40)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

On motion of Representative Durkin, SENATE BILL 711 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 41)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Nekritz, SENATE BILL 730 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 95, Yeas; 21, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 42)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Osmond, SENATE BILL 744 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 43)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Saviano, SENATE BILL 745 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 44)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Smith, SENATE BILL 746 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 45)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Sommer, SENATE BILL 768 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 46)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Colvin, SENATE BILL 776 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 47)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Schock, SENATE BILL 825 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 48)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Mendoza, SENATE BILL 841 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116. Yeas: 0. Navs: 0. Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 49)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Moffitt, SENATE BILL 843 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 50)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Dugan, SENATE BILL 850 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 51)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Golar, SENATE BILL 867 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 52)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Coulson, SENATE BILL 937 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 53)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Hassert, SENATE BILL 1005 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 107, Yeas; 6, Nays; 3, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 54)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Fritchey, SENATE BILL 1026 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 111, Yeas; 4, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 55)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Lang, SENATE BILL 1047 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 56)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Fortner, SENATE BILL 1097 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 57)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative D'Amico, SENATE BILL 1099 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 58)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Stephens, SENATE BILL 1159 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present. (ROLL CALL 59)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Molaro, SENATE BILL 1162 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 60)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Eddy, SENATE BILL 1165 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 61)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Miller, SENATE BILL 1169 was taken up and read by title a third time. The Chair moves this bill to standard debate.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 98, Yeas; 15, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 62)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Molaro, SENATE BILL 1179 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 63)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Osmond, SENATE BILL 1208 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 115, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 64)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

At the hour of 4:22 o'clock p.m., Representative Leitch moved that the House stand adjourned. And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

49, Yeas; 66, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 65)

The motion failed.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 175.

SENATE BILL 184. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Environmental Health, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 184 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 7 as follows:

(225 ILCS 225/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 116.303)

Sec. 3. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Domestic Sewage" means waste water derived principally from dwellings, business or office buildings, institutions, food service establishments, and similar facilities.
 - (2) "Director" means Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health.
 - (3) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.
- (4) "Human Wastes" means undigested food and by-products of metabolism which are passed out of the human body.
- (5) "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, association, trust, partnership, corporation, person doing business under an assumed name, the State of Illinois or any Department thereof, or any other entity.
- (6) "Population Equivalent" means an average waste loading equivalent to that produced by one person which is defined as 100 gallons per day.
- (7) "Private Sewage Disposal System" means any sewage handling or treatment facility receiving domestic sewage from less than 15 people or population equivalent and having a ground surface discharge or any sewage handling or treatment facility receiving domestic sewage and having no ground surface discharge.
- (8) "Private Sewage Disposal System Installation Contractor" means any person constructing, installing, repairing, modifying, or maintaining private sewage disposal systems.
 - (9) "Property Owner" means the person in whose name legal title to the real estate is recorded.
 - (10) "Waste" means either human waste or domestic sewage or both.
- (11) "Private Sewage Disposal System Pumping Contractor" means any person who cleans or pumps waste from a private sewage disposal system or hauls or disposes of wastes removed therefrom.
 - (12) "NPDES" means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- (13) "Surface discharging private sewage disposal system" means a sewage disposal system that discharges directly into waters of the United States, as that term is used in the Federal Clean Water Act. (Source: P.A. 84-670.)

(225 ILCS 225/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 116.307) Sec. 7.

- (a) The Department shall promulgate and publish and may from time to time amend a private sewage disposal code which shall include minimum standards for the design, construction, materials, operation and maintenance of private sewage disposal systems, for the transportation and disposal of wastes removed therefrom and for private sewage disposal system servicing equipment. In the preparation of the private sewage disposal code, the Department may consult with and request technical assistance from other state agencies, and shall consult with other technically qualified persons and with owners and operators of such services. Such technically qualified persons shall include representatives of the real estate, development, and building industries.
- (b) The Department is expressly prohibited from amending the private sewage disposal code by rule if there are increases in the land density requirements. Amendments that increase the land density requirements must be approved by the Illinois General Assembly.
- (c) A surface discharging private sewage disposal system installed on or after January 1, 2008 must file a Notice of Intent with the Agency to allow coverage of the system under the State's blanket NPDES permit.

- (1) No fee may be charged for the NPDES Permit required in this subsection (c).
- (2) Maintenance and compliance must be demonstrated by the applicant on the Notice of Intent. Samples and measurements shall be required no more frequently than once per calendar year and shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- (3) This subsection (c) shall not apply to a surface discharging private sewage disposal system installed before January 1, 2008.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, before Before the adoption or amendment of the private sewage disposal code, the Department shall hold a public hearing with respect thereto. At least 20 days' notice for such public hearing shall be given by the Department in such manner as the Department considers adequate to bring such hearing to the attention of persons interested in such code. Notice of such public hearing shall be given by the Department to those who file a request for a notice of any such hearings.

(Source: P.A. 88-690, eff. 1-24-95.)

Section 10. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 39 and by adding Section 3.487 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/3.487 new)

Sec. 3.487. Surface discharging private sewage disposal system. "Surface discharging private sewage disposal system" means a sewage disposal system that discharges directly into waters of the United States as that term is used in the Federal Clean Water Act.

(415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)

Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures.

- (a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for the construction, installation, or operation of any type of facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, the applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or of regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section. In making its determinations on permit applications under this Section the Agency may consider prior adjudications of noncompliance with this Act by the applicant that involved a release of a contaminant into the environment. In granting permits, the Agency may impose reasonable conditions specifically related to the applicant's past compliance history with this Act as necessary to correct, detect, or prevent noncompliance. The Agency may impose such other conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with the regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit under this Section, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this Section specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - (i) the Sections of this Act which may be violated if the permit were granted;
 - (ii) the provision of the regulations, promulgated under this Act, which may be violated if the permit were granted;
 - (iii) the specific type of information, if any, which the Agency deems the applicant did not provide the Agency; and
 - (iv) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might not be met if the permit were granted.

If there is no final action by the Agency within 90 days after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued; except that this time period shall be extended to 180 days when (1) notice and opportunity for public hearing are required by State or federal law or regulation, (2) the application which was filed is for any permit to develop a landfill subject to issuance pursuant to this subsection, or (3) the application that was filed is for a MSWLF unit required to issue public notice under subsection (p) of Section 39. The 90-day and 180-day time periods for the Agency to take final action do not apply to NPDES permit applications under subsection (b) of this Section, to RCRA permit applications under subsection (d) of this Section, or to UIC permit applications under subsection (e) of this Section.

The Agency shall publish notice of all final permit determinations for development permits for MSWLF units and for significant permit modifications for lateral expansions for existing MSWLF units one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the unit is or is proposed to be located.

After January 1, 1994 and until July 1, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution permitted to emit less than 25 tons per year of any combination of regulated air

pollutants, as defined in Section 39.5 of this Act, shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and regulations promulgated hereunder. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. The Board shall revise its regulations for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this provision by January 1, 1994.

After June 30, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution that are not subject to Section 39.5 of this Act and are not required to have a federally enforceable State operating permit shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and its rules. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. Before July 1, 1998, the Board shall revise its rules for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this paragraph and shall adopt rules that require a source to demonstrate that it qualifies for a permit under this paragraph.

(b) The Agency may issue NPDES permits exclusively under this subsection for the discharge of contaminants from point sources into navigable waters, all as defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, within the jurisdiction of the State, or into any well.

All NPDES permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act.

The Agency may issue general NPDES permits for discharges from categories of point sources which are subject to the same permit limitations and conditions. Such general permits may be issued without individual applications and shall conform to regulations promulgated under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended.

The Agency may include, among such conditions, effluent limitations and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and schedules for achieving compliance therewith at the earliest reasonable date.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of NPDES permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The Agency, subject to any conditions which may be prescribed by Board regulations, may issue NPDES permits to allow discharges beyond deadlines established by this Act or by regulations of the Board without the requirement of a variance, subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Act or any rule adopted by the Agency in accordance with this Act, a surface discharging private sewage disposal system installed on or after January 1, 2008 must file a Notice of Intent with the Agency to allow coverage of the system under the State's blanket NPDES permit.

- (1) No fee may be charged for the NPDES Permit required in this subsection (b).
- (2) Maintenance and compliance shall be demonstrated, by the applicant, on the Notice of Intent. Samples and measurements shall be required no more frequently than once per calendar year and shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- (3) This subsection (b) shall not apply to a surface discharging private sewage disposal system installed before January 1, 2008.
- (c) Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, no permit for the development or construction of a new pollution control facility may be granted by the Agency unless the applicant submits proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the County Board of the county if in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality when in an incorporated area, in which the facility is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act.

In the event that siting approval granted pursuant to Section 39.2 has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator may apply to the Agency for, and the Agency may grant, a development or construction permit for the facility for which local siting approval was granted. Upon application to the Agency for a development or construction permit by that subsequent owner or operator, the permit applicant shall cause written notice of the permit application to be served upon the appropriate county board or governing body of the municipality that granted siting approval for that facility and upon any party to the siting proceeding pursuant to which siting approval was granted. In that event, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the subsequent owner or operator's prior experience in waste management operations in the manner conducted under subsection (i) of Section 39 of this Act.

Beginning August 20, 1993, if the pollution control facility consists of a hazardous or solid waste disposal facility for which the proposed site is located in an unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 100,000 and includes all or a portion of a parcel of land that was, on April 1, 1993, adjacent to a municipality having a population of less than 5,000, then the local siting review required under this subsection (c) in conjunction with any permit applied for after that date shall be performed by the governing body of that adjacent municipality rather than the county board of the county in which the proposed site is located; and for the purposes of that local siting review, any references in this Act to the county board shall be deemed to mean the governing body of that adjacent municipality; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any proposed site which was, on April 1, 1993, owned in whole or in part by another municipality.

In the case of a pollution control facility for which a development permit was issued before November 12, 1981, if an operating permit has not been issued by the Agency prior to August 31, 1989 for any portion of the facility, then the Agency may not issue or renew any development permit nor issue an original operating permit for any portion of such facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body pursuant to Section 39.2 of this Act.

After January 1, 1994, if a solid waste disposal facility, any portion for which an operating permit has been issued by the Agency, has not accepted waste disposal for 5 or more consecutive calendars years, before that facility may accept any new or additional waste for disposal, the owner and operator must obtain a new operating permit under this Act for that facility unless the owner and operator have applied to the Agency for a permit authorizing the temporary suspension of waste acceptance. The Agency may not issue a new operation permit under this Act for the facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved or re-approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body under Section 39.2 of this Act after the facility ceased accepting waste.

Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, and except for new pollution control facilities governed by Section 39.2, and except for fossil fuel mining facilities, the granting of a permit under this Act shall not relieve the applicant from meeting and securing all necessary zoning approvals from the unit of government having zoning jurisdiction over the proposed facility.

Before beginning construction on any new sewage treatment plant or sludge drying site to be owned or operated by a sanitary district organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act for which a new permit (rather than the renewal or amendment of an existing permit) is required, such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the municipality within which the proposed facility is to be located, or within the nearest community if the proposed facility is to be located within an unincorporated area, at which information concerning the proposed facility shall be made available to the public, and members of the public shall be given the opportunity to express their views concerning the proposed facility.

The Agency may issue a permit for a municipal waste transfer station without requiring approval pursuant to Section 39.2 provided that the following demonstration is made:

- (1) the municipal waste transfer station was in existence on or before January 1, 1979 and was in continuous operation from January 1, 1979 to January 1, 1993;
- (2) the operator submitted a permit application to the Agency to develop and operate the municipal waste transfer station during April of 1994;
- (3) the operator can demonstrate that the county board of the county, if the municipal waste transfer station is in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality, if the station is in an incorporated area, does not object to resumption of the operation of the station; and
 - (4) the site has local zoning approval.
- (d) The Agency may issue RCRA permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste as defined under this Act.

All RCRA permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith as soon as possible. The Agency shall require that a performance bond or other security be provided as a condition for the issuance of a RCRA permit.

In the case of a permit to operate a hazardous waste or PCB incinerator as defined in subsection (k) of Section 44, the Agency shall require, as a condition of the permit, that the operator of the facility perform

such analyses of the waste to be incinerated as may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the safe operation of the incinerator.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of RCRA permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

(e) The Agency may issue UIC permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the underground injection of contaminants as defined under this Act.

All UIC permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith. The Agency shall require that a performance bond or other security be provided as a condition for the issuance of a UIC permit.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of UIC permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection, all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

- (f) In making any determination pursuant to Section 9.1 of this Act:
- (1) The Agency shall have authority to make the determination of any question required to be determined by the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, this Act, or the regulations of the Board, including the determination of the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, Maximum Achievable Control Technology, or Best Available Control Technology, consistent with the Board's regulations, if any.
- (2) The Agency shall, after conferring with the applicant, give written notice to the applicant of its proposed decision on the application including the terms and conditions of the permit to be issued and the facts, conduct or other basis upon which the Agency will rely to support its proposed action
- (3) Following such notice, the Agency shall give the applicant an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 10-25 through 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (g) The Agency shall include as conditions upon all permits issued for hazardous waste disposal sites such restrictions upon the future use of such sites as are reasonably necessary to protect public health and the environment, including permanent prohibition of the use of such sites for purposes which may create an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or to the environment. After administrative and judicial challenges to such restrictions have been exhausted, the Agency shall file such restrictions of record in the Office of the Recorder of the county in which the hazardous waste disposal site is located.
- (h) A hazardous waste stream may not be deposited in a permitted hazardous waste site unless specific authorization is obtained from the Agency by the generator and disposal site owner and operator for the deposit of that specific hazardous waste stream. The Agency may grant specific authorization for disposal of hazardous waste streams only after the generator has reasonably demonstrated that, considering technological feasibility and economic reasonableness, the hazardous waste cannot be reasonably recycled for reuse, nor incinerated or chemically, physically or biologically treated so as to neutralize the hazardous waste and render it nonhazardous. In granting authorization under this Section, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and are consistent with this Act and regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. If the Agency refuses to grant authorization under this Section, the applicant may appeal as if the Agency refused to grant a permit, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 40 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "generator" has the

meaning given in Section 3.205 of this Act, unless: (1) the hazardous waste is treated, incinerated, or partially recycled for reuse prior to disposal, in which case the last person who treats, incinerates, or partially recycles the hazardous waste prior to disposal is the generator; or (2) the hazardous waste is from a response action, in which case the person performing the response action is the generator. This subsection (h) does not apply to any hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

- (i) Before issuing any RCRA permit, any permit for a waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste incinerator, or any waste-transportation operation, or any permit or interim authorization for a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or operator's prior experience in waste management operations and clean construction or demolition debris fill operations. The Agency may deny such a permit, or deny or revoke interim authorization, if the prospective owner or operator or any employee or officer of the prospective owner or operator has a history of:
 - (1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the operation of waste management facilities or sites or clean construction or demolition debris fill operation facilities or sites; or
 - (2) conviction in this or another State of any crime which is a felony under the laws of this State, or conviction of a felony in a federal court; or conviction in this or another state or federal court of any of the following crimes: forgery, official misconduct, bribery, perjury, or knowingly submitting false information under any environmental law, regulation, or permit term or condition; or
 - (3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing of waste or clean construction or demolition debris, or proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in using clean construction or demolition debris as fill.
- (i-5) Before issuing any permit or approving any interim authorization for a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation in which any ownership interest is transferred between January 1, 2005, and the effective date of the prohibition set forth in Section 22.52 of this Act, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the operation if any previous activities at the site or facility may have caused or allowed contamination of the site. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator seeking the permit or interim authorization to provide to the Agency all of the information necessary for the Agency to conduct its evaluation. The Agency may deny a permit or interim authorization if previous activities at the site may have caused or allowed contamination at the site, unless such contamination is authorized under any permit issued by the Agency.
- (j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location or operation of surface mining facilities.
- (k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued, unless within that period the applicant has taken action to develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing development of the facility or site by any other litigation beyond the permittee's control, such two-year period shall be deemed to begin on the date upon which such review process or litigation is concluded.
- (l) No permit shall be issued by the Agency under this Act for construction or operation of any facility or site located within the boundaries of any setback zone established pursuant to this Act, where such construction or operation is prohibited.
- (m) The Agency may issue permits to persons owning or operating a facility for composting landscape waste. In granting such permits, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with applicable regulations promulgated by the Board. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit pursuant to this subsection, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this subsection specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) the Sections of this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;
 - (2) the specific regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;
 - (3) the specific information, if any, the Agency deems the applicant did not provide in its application to the Agency; and

(4) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might be violated if the permit were granted.

If no final action is taken by the Agency within 90 days after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued. Any applicant for a permit may waive the 90 day limitation by filing a written statement with the Agency.

The Agency shall issue permits for such facilities upon receipt of an application that includes a legal description of the site, a topographic map of the site drawn to the scale of 200 feet to the inch or larger, a description of the operation, including the area served, an estimate of the volume of materials to be processed, and documentation that:

- (1) the facility includes a setback of at least 200 feet from the nearest potable water supply well;
- (2) the facility is located outside the boundary of the 10-year floodplain or the site will be floodproofed;
- (3) the facility is located so as to minimize incompatibility with the character of the surrounding area, including at least a 200 foot setback from any residence, and in the case of a facility that is developed or the permitted composting area of which is expanded after November 17, 1991, the composting area is located at least 1/8 mile from the nearest residence (other than a residence located on the same property as the facility);
- (4) the design of the facility will prevent any compost material from being placed within 5 feet of the water table, will adequately control runoff from the site, and will collect and manage any leachate that is generated on the site;
- (5) the operation of the facility will include appropriate dust and odor control measures, limitations on operating hours, appropriate noise control measures for shredding, chipping and similar equipment, management procedures for composting, containment and disposal of non-compostable wastes, procedures to be used for terminating operations at the site, and recordkeeping sufficient to document the amount of materials received, composted and otherwise disposed of; and
 - (6) the operation will be conducted in accordance with any applicable rules adopted by the Board.

The Agency shall issue renewable permits of not longer than 10 years in duration for the composting of landscape wastes, as defined in Section 3.155 of this Act, based on the above requirements.

The operator of any facility permitted under this subsection (m) must submit a written annual statement to the Agency on or before April 1 of each year that includes an estimate of the amount of material, in tons, received for composting.

- (n) The Agency shall issue permits jointly with the Department of Transportation for the dredging or deposit of material in Lake Michigan in accordance with Section 18 of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act.
 - (o) (Blank.)
- (p) (1) Any person submitting an application for a permit for a new MSWLF unit or for a lateral expansion under subsection (t) of Section 21 of this Act for an existing MSWLF unit that has not received and is not subject to local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located. The notice must be published at least 15 days before submission of the permit application to the Agency. The notice shall state the name and address of the applicant, the location of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature and size of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed activity, the date the permit application will be submitted, and a statement that persons may file written comments with the Agency concerning the permit application within 30 days after the filing of the permit application unless the time period to submit comments is extended by the Agency.

When a permit applicant submits information to the Agency to supplement a permit application being reviewed by the Agency, the applicant shall not be required to reissue the notice under this subsection.

- (2) The Agency shall accept written comments concerning the permit application that are postmarked no later than 30 days after the filing of the permit application, unless the time period to accept comments is extended by the Agency.
- (3) Each applicant for a permit described in part (1) of this subsection shall file a copy of the permit application with the county board or governing body of the municipality in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located at the same time the application is submitted to the Agency. The permit application filed with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall include all documents submitted to or to be submitted to the Agency, except trade secrets as determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. The

permit application and other documents on file with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall be made available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the county board or the governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction.

(Source: P.A. 93-575, eff. 1-1-04; 94-272, eff. 7-19-05; 94-725, eff. 6-1-06.) Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 229.

SENATE BILL 234. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary I - Civil Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 234 on page 2, line 15, by replacing "or (2)" with ", (2), or (3) or (2)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 307. Having been recalled on May 24, 2007, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Golar, SENATE BILL 307 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 337. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Judiciary I - Civil Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 337 on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following: "Sections 11a-1 and 11a-2 as follows:"; and

on page 1, immediately below line 17, by inserting the following:

"(755 ILCS 5/11a-2) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-2)

Sec. 11a-2. "Disabled person" defined.) "Disabled person" means a person 18 years or older who (a) because of mental deterioration or physical incapacity is not fully able to manage his person or estate, or (b) is a person with mental illness or a person with a developmental disability and who because of his mental illness or developmental disability is not fully able to manage his person or estate, or (c) because of gambling, idleness, debauchery or excessive use of intoxicants or drugs, so spends or wastes his estate as to expose himself or his family to want or suffering, or (d) is diagnosed with fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects.

(Source: P.A. 88-380.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 337, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 11a-2 as follows: (755 ILCS 5/11a-2) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-2)

Sec. 11a-2. "Disabled person" defined.) "Disabled person" means a person 18 years or older who (a) because of mental deterioration or physical incapacity is not fully able to manage his person or estate, or (b) is a person with mental illness or a person with a developmental disability and who because of his mental illness or developmental disability is not fully able to manage his person or estate, or (c) because of gambling, idleness, debauchery or excessive use of intoxicants or drugs, so spends or wastes his estate as to expose himself or his family to want or suffering, or (d) is diagnosed with fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects. (Source: P.A. 88-380.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2008.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Gordon, SENATE BILL 337 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 593.

SENATE BILL 607. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 607, on page 132, line 13, by replacing "If, however," with "However,"; and

on page 132, by replacing lines 17 through 19 with the following:

"the seizing agency or the prosecutor for the agency's or the prosecutor's official use.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 607 on page 139, by inserting after line 11 the following: "Section 7. If and only if Senate Bill 300 of the 95th General Assembly becomes law and the changes to Section 6-206.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code in that bill become law in the form in which they appear in House Amendment No. 1 to that bill, the Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-206.1 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1)

Sec. 6-206.1. Monitoring Device Driving Permit. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem drivers from the highway, a statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate. It is also recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that the granting of driving privileges, in a manner consistent with public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension in the form of a monitoring device driving permit. A person who drives and fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device driving permit commits a violation of Section 6-303 of this Code.

The following procedures shall apply whenever a first offender is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

(a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the court, after informing the first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, of his or her right to a monitoring device driving permit, hereinafter referred to as a MDDP, and of the obligations of the MDDP, shall enter an order directing the Secretary of State to issue a MDDP to the offender, unless the offender has opted, in writing, not to have a MDDP issued. However, the court shall not enter the order

directing the Secretary of State to issue the MDDP, if the court finds:

- (1) The offender's driver's license is otherwise invalid valid;
- (2) Death No death or great bodily harm resulted from the arrest for Section 11-501;
- (3) That the offender has not been previously convicted of reckless homicide; or and
- (4) That the offender is not less than 18 years of age.

Any court order for a MDDP shall order the person to pay the Secretary of State a MDDP

Administration Fee an amount not to exceed \$30 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. The order shall further specify that the offender must have an ignition interlock device installed within 14 days of the date the Secretary issues the MDDP, and shall specify the vehicle in which the device is to be installed. The ignition interlock device provider must notify the Secretary, in a manner and form prescribed by the Secretary, of the installation. If the Secretary does not receive notice of installation, the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP

A MDDP shall not become effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory summary suspension.

- (a-1) A person issued a MDDP may drive for any purpose and at any time, subject to the rules adopted by the Secretary of State under subsection (g). The person must, at his or her own expense, drive only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1, but in no event shall such person drive a commercial motor vehicle.
- (a-2) Persons who are issued a MDDP and must drive employer-owned vehicles in the course of their employment duties may seek permission from the court to drive an employer-owned vehicle that does not have an ignition interlock device. The employee shall provide to the court a form, prescribed by the Secretary of State, completed by the employer verifying that the employee must drive an employer-owned vehicle in the course of employment. If approved by the court, the form must be file stamped and must be in the driver's possession while operating an employer-owner vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. No person may use this exemption to drive a school bus, school vehicle, or a vehicle designed to transport more than 15 passengers. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned motor vehicle that is owned by an entity that is wholly or partially owned by the person holding the MDDP, or by an family member of the person holding the MDDP. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned vehicle that is made available to the employee for personal use. No person may drive the exempted vehicle more than 12 hours per day, 6 days per week.
 - (b) (Blank).
 - (c) (Blank).
 - (c-1)

If the person is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 or a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense during the term of the MDDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall confiscate the MDDP and immediately send the MDDP and notice of the citation to the court that ordered the issuance of the MDDP. Within 10 days of receipt, the issuing court, upon notice to the person, shall conduct a hearing to consider cancellation of the MDDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP and notify the person of the cancellation. If, however, the person is convicted of the offense before the MDDP has been cancelled, the court of venue shall send notice of conviction to the court that ordered issuance of the MDDP. The court receiving the notice shall immediately enter an order of cancellation and forward the order to the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall cancel the MDDP JDP and notify the person of the cancellation.

If the person is issued a citation for any other traffic related offense during the term of the MDDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall send notice of the citation to the court that ordered issuance of the MDDP. Upon receipt and notice to the person and an opportunity for a hearing, the court shall determine whether the violation constitutes grounds for cancellation of the MDDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP and shall notify the person of the cancellation.

- (c-5) If the court determines that the person seeking the MDDP is indigent, the court shall provide the person with a written document, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, as evidence of that determination, and the person shall provide that written document to an ignition interlock device provider. The provider shall install an ignition interlock device on that person's vehicle without charge to the person, and seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.
 - (d) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a court order from the court of venue, issue a MDDP to a

person who applies under this Section. Such court order form shall also contain a notification, which shall be sent to the Secretary of State, providing the name, driver's license number and legal address of the applicant. This information shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary of State, except during the actual period the MDDP is valid, during which time it shall be a public record. The Secretary of State shall design and furnish to the courts an official court order form to be used by the courts when directing the Secretary of State to issue a MDDP.

Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data or fails to comply with this Code shall not be utilized for MDDP issuance or entered to the driver record but shall be returned to the issuing court indicating why the MDDP cannot be so entered. A notice of this action shall also be sent to the MDDP applicant by the Secretary of State.

- (e) (Blank).
- (f) (Blank).
- (g) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for implementing this Section. The rules adopted shall address issues including, but not limited to: compliance with the requirements of the MDDP; methods for determining compliance with those requirements; the consequences of noncompliance with those requirements; what constitutes a violation of the MDDP; and the duties of a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock device.
- (h) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide, at a minimum, that the person is not in compliance with the requirements of the MDDP if he or she:
 - (1) tampers or attempts to tamper with or circumvent the proper operation of the ignition interlock device;
 - (2) provides valid breath samples that register blood alcohol levels in excess of the number of times allowed under the rules;
 - (3) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the Secretary that the ignition interlock device has been installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles; or
 - (4) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted by the Secretary.
 - (i) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device as provided under this Section shall, in addition to supplying only those devices which fully comply with all the rules adopted under subsection (g), provide the Secretary, within 7 days of inspection, all monitoring reports of each person who has had an ignition interlock device installed. These reports shall be furnished in a manner or form as prescribed by the Secretary.
 - (j) Upon making a determination that a violation of the requirements of the MDDP has occurred, the Secretary shall extend the summary suspension period for an additional 3 months beyond the originally imposed summary suspension period, during which time the person shall only be allowed to drive vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device; provided further there are no limitations on the number of times the summary suspension may be extended. Any person whose summary suspension is extended pursuant to this Section shall have the right to contest the extension through an administrative hearing with the Secretary. If the summary suspension has already terminated prior to the Secretary receiving the monitoring report that shows a violation, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for 3 months. The only permit the person shall be eligible for during this new suspension period is a MDDP.
 - (k) A person who has had his or her summary suspension extended for the third time shall have his or her vehicle impounded for a period of 30 days, at the person's own expense. A person who has his or her summary suspension extended for the fourth time shall have his or her vehicle subject to seizure and forfeiture. The Secretary shall notify the prosecuting authority of any third or fourth extensions. Upon receipt of the notification, the prosecuting authority shall impound or forfeit the vehicle.
 - (1) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and who had a MDDP that was cancelled pursuant to subsection (c-1) of this Section, shall not be eligible for reinstatement when the summary suspension is scheduled to terminate, but instead shall be eligible only to apply for a restricted driving permit. If a restricted driving permit is granted, the offender may only operate vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device, for a period of not less than twice the original summary suspension period.
 - (m) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section shall, for each ignition interlock device installed, pay 5% of the total gross revenue received for the device into the Indigent BAIID Fund. This 5% shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that is issued. The Secretary shall conduct an annual review of the fund to determine whether the

surcharge is sufficient to provide for indigent users. The Secretary may increase of decrease this surcharge requirement as needed.

- (n) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section that is requested to provide an ignition interlock device to a person who presents written documentation of indigency from the court, as provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, shall install the device on the person's vehicle without charge to the person and shall seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.
- (o) The Indigent BAIID Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, use all money in the Indigent BAIID Fund to reimburse ignition interlock device providers who have installed devices in vehicles of indigent persons pursuant to court orders issued under this Section. The Secretary shall make payments to such providers every 3 months. If the amount of money in the fund at the time payments are made is not sufficient to pay all requests for reimbursement submitted during that 3 month period, the Secretary shall make payments on a pro-rata basis, and those payments shall be considered payment in full for the requests submitted.
- (p) The Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration Fee Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, use the money paid into this fund to offset its administrative costs for administering MDDPs. (Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-357, eff. 1-1-06; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06; 09500SB0300ham001.)"; and on page 158, by inserting after line 3 the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. Section 7 of this Act takes effect on January 1, 2009.".

Representative Rose offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>3</u>. Amend Senate Bill 607, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 6-101, 6-206.2, 6-303, and 11-501 and by adding Section 11-501.01 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/6-101) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-101)

Sec. 6-101. Drivers must have licenses or permits.

- (a) No person, except those expressly exempted by Section 6-102, shall drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this State unless such person has a valid license or permit, or a restricted driving permit, issued under the provisions of this Act.
- (b) No person shall drive a motor vehicle unless he holds a valid license or permit, or a restricted driving permit issued under the provisions of Section 6-205, 6-206, or 6-113 of this Act. Any person to whom a license is issued under the provisions of this Act must surrender to the Secretary of State all valid licenses or permits. No drivers license shall be issued to any person who holds a valid Foreign State license, identification card, or permit unless such person first surrenders to the Secretary of State any such valid Foreign State license, identification card, or permit.
- (b-5) Any person who commits a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, if at the time of the violation the person's driver's license or permit was cancelled under clause (a)9 of Section 6-201 of this Code.
- (c) Any person licensed as a driver hereunder shall not be required by any city, village, incorporated town or other municipal corporation to obtain any other license to exercise the privilege thereby granted.
- (d) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the motor vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.
- (e) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the vehicle of any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements and who, in violating this Section, has caused death or personal injury to another person is subject to forfeiture under Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.

(Source: P.A. 93-187, eff. 7-11-03; 93-895, eff. 1-1-05; 94-993, eff. 1-1-07.) (625 ILCS 5/6-206.2)

Sec. 6-206.2. Violations relating to an ignition interlock device.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person whose driving privilege is restricted by being prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device to request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.
- (b) It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose driving privilege is restricted by being prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device
 - (c) It is unlawful to tamper with, or circumvent the operation of, an ignition interlock device.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (c)(17) of Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or by rule, no person shall knowingly rent, lease, or lend a motor vehicle to a person known to have his or her driving privilege restricted by being prohibited from operating a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device, unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege is so restricted shall notify any person intending to rent, lease, or loan a motor vehicle to the restricted person of the driving restriction imposed upon him or her.

A person convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

(e) If a person prohibited under Section 11-501.01 paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of subsection (e 4) of Section 11-501 from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device nevertheless is convicted of driving a vehicle that is not equipped with the device, that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for an additional period of time equal to the initial time period that the person was required to use an ignition interlock device.

(Source: P.A. 91-127, eff. 1-1-00; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)

Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.

- (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by a judicial driving permit, family financial responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to Section 11-501.1; except as may be specifically allowed by a probationary license to drive, judicial driving permit or restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then expired, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend said person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked; except as may be allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such period of revocation
- (c) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or

- (3) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or
- (4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.

- (c-1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service.
- (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:
 - (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.
 - (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period of time to be determined by the court.
- (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court.
- (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.
- (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.
- (g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section. (Source: P.A. 94-112, eff. 1-1-06.)

- (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.
 - (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:
- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
 - (c) Penalties.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) or a similar provision a second time shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of either 5 days of imprisonment or 240 hours of community service in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation.
- (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a first time, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
- (5) A person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- (d) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof.
- (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
- (A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
- (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
- (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section

- 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm;
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;
- (G) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (H) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit;
- (I) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy;
- (J) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury; or
- (K) the person in committing a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision was transporting a person under the age of 16.
- (2)(A) Except as provided otherwise, a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (B) A third violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony. If at the time of the third violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the third violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (C) A fourth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the fourth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16 a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (D) A fifth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 1 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the fifth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (E) A sixth or subsequent violation of this Section or similar provision is a Class X felony. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (F) For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years.
- (G) A violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (i) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14

- years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (ii) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons.
- (H) For a violation of subparagraph (J) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (I) A violation of subparagraph (K) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), is a Class 2 felony and a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If the child being transported suffered bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, in a motor vehicle accident, and the violation was the proximate cause of that injury, a mandatory fine of \$5,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (3) Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (e) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (f) The imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service for a violation of this Section shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (g) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (h) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.

(Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093 and 94-963)

- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.
 - (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:
- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11 501.2:
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
- (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or

assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b 4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b 5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b 3) and (b 4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank). (c 1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are

- revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11 501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

- (c.5)(1) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c 5)(1) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (c 5)(3) and (c 5)(4) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(2) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced
- (3) Except as provided in subdivision (c 5)(4), any person convicted of violating subdivision (c 5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(3) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (4) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an

additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c 5)(4) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

- (5) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c 5)(5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (6) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c 5)(5) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c 5)(6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (7) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.
- (c 6)(1) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
- (2) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- (3) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (4) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
- (A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
- (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

- (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11 605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e 1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
- (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

- (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.
- (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a

similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-110 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11 501.2;

- (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
- (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b 3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.
- (b 4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
- (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

- (c 1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11 501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a

Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c 5) Except as provided in subsection (c 5.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 5.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c 5.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c 6) Except as provided in subsections (c 7) and (c 7.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 7) Except as provided in subsection (c 7.1), any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c 6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to one year of imprisonment, 25 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$2,500. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 7.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a second time within 10 years and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$5,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c 7.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c 8) (Blank).

(c 9) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 10) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c 9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 3 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to 3 years of imprisonment, 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$25,000. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 11) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$25,000.

(c 12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol

concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c 13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c 14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c 15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2.500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries:

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11 605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of

any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e 1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
- (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

- (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.
- (i) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
- (k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the

purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-113, 94-609, and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:
- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11 501.2;
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
- (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (b 3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating

subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b 4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

- (c 1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11–501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11–401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

- (c 5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c 6) Except as provided in subsections (c 7) and (c 8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (e-7) Except as provided in subsection (e-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (e-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an

additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c 6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c 9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c 12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c 13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c 14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c 15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

- (A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
- (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
- (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11 605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e 1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
- (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - (h) (Blank).
 - (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an

individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (i) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

- (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)
 - (Text of Section from P.A. 94-114 and 94-963)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.
 - (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:
- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11 501.2:
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
- (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b 3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.
- (b 4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
- (b 5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b 3) and (b 4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c) (Blank).
- (c 1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory

minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by

- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11 501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or fifth time, if the fourth or fifth violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

- (c 5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c 6) Except as provided in subsections (c 7) and (c 8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c 7) Except as provided in subsection (c 8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c 6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c 8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c 6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c 9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c 10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c 9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (e-11) Any person convicted a fourth or fifth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person

under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

- (c 12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
- (c 13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- (c 14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (c 15) Any person convicted of a fourth or fifth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (c 16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class X felony.
- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
- (A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
- (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
- (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11 605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating

compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e 1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols,

and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-116 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:
- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely:
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
 - (b 1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
- (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

- (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b 3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.
- (b 4) In the case of a third violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
- (b 5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b 3) and (b 4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

- (c 1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11–501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11–401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9–3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11 501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a fifth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 1 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

- (c 5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c 6) Except as provided in subsections (c 7) and (c 8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c 7) Except as provided in subsection (c 8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c 6) or a

similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c 6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c 9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 11) Any person convicted a fourth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c 12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c 13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c 14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c 15) Any person convicted of a fourth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

- (A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
- (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
- (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11 605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (c 1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c 1), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e 1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
- (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section

or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

- (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.
- (i) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
- (k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
- (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.
- (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each

emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-329 and 94-963)

Sec. 11 501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:
- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11 501.2;
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
- (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b 3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.
- (b 4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
- (b 5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b 3) and (b 4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

- (c 1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
 - (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in

which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11 501.1, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c 5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 6) Except as provided in subsections (c 7) and (c 8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 7) Except as provided in subsection (c 8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c 6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (e 6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment

of community service under this subsection (c 9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

- (c 10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c 9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c 11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3.000.
- (c 12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
- (c 13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- (c 14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (c 15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2.500.
- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
- (A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
- (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
- (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1):
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section

- 11 605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;
- (G) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit; or
- (H) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c 1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e 1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
- (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5 5 3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - (h) (Blank).
- (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.
- (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any

moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5.7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5.16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-501.01 new)

Sec. 11-501.01. Additional administrative sanctions.

(a) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to

undergo the professional evaluation.

- (b) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating that Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a county State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
- (c) Every person found guilty of violating Section 11-501, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of that Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided in subsection (i) of this Section.
- (d) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (e) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.
- (f) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person placed on court supervision for violating Section 11-501, shall be assessed \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest, and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (f) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (f) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.
- (g) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (f) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.
- (h) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.
- (i) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (i), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

Section 10. If and only if Senate Bill 300 of the 95th General Assembly becomes law and the changes to Section 6-206.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code in that bill become law in the form in which they appear in House Amendment No. 1 to that bill, the Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-206.1 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1)

Sec. 6-206.1. Monitoring Device Driving Permit. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem drivers from the highway, a statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate. It is also recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that the granting of driving privileges, in a manner consistent with public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension in the form of a monitoring device driving permit. A person who drives and fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device driving permit commits a violation of Section 6-303 of this Code.

The following procedures shall apply whenever a first offender is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

- (a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the court, after informing the first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, of his or her right to a monitoring device driving permit, hereinafter referred to as a MDDP, and of the obligations of the MDDP, shall enter an order directing the Secretary of State to issue a MDDP to the offender, unless the offender has opted, in writing, not to have a MDDP issued. However, the court shall not enter the order directing the Secretary of State to issue the MDDP, if the court finds:
 - (1) The offender's driver's license is otherwise invalid valid;
 - (2) Death No death or great bodily harm resulted from the arrest for Section 11-501;
 - (3) That the offender has not been previously convicted of reckless homicide; or and
 - (4) That the offender is not less than 18 years of age.

Any court order for a MDDP shall order the person to pay the Secretary of State a MDDP

Administration Fee an amount not to exceed \$30 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. The order shall further specify that the offender must have an ignition interlock device installed within 14 days of the date the Secretary issues the MDDP, and shall specify the vehicle in which the device is to be installed. The ignition interlock device provider must notify the Secretary, in a manner and form prescribed by the Secretary, of the installation. If the Secretary does not receive notice of installation, the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP.

A MDDP shall not become effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory summary suspension.

- (a-1) A person issued a MDDP may drive for any purpose and at any time, subject to the rules adopted by the Secretary of State under subsection (g). The person must, at his or her own expense, drive only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1, but in no event shall such person drive a commercial motor vehicle.
- (a-2) Persons who are issued a MDDP and must drive employer-owned vehicles in the course of their employment duties may seek permission from the court to drive an employer-owned vehicle that does not have an ignition interlock device. The employee shall provide to the court a form, prescribed by the Secretary of State, completed by the employer verifying that the employee must drive an employer-owned vehicle in the course of employment. If approved by the court, the form must be file stamped and must be in the driver's possession while operating an employer-owner vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. No person may use this exemption to drive a school bus, school vehicle, or a vehicle designed to transport more than 15 passengers. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned motor vehicle that is owned by an entity that is wholly or partially owned by the person holding the MDDP, or by an family member of the person holding the MDDP. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned vehicle that is made available to the employee for personal use. No person may drive the exempted vehicle more than 12 hours per day, 6 days per week.
 - (b) (Blank).
 - (c) (Blank).
 - (c-1)

If the person is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 or a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense during the term of the MDDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall confiscate the MDDP and immediately send the MDDP and notice of the citation to the court that ordered the issuance of the MDDP. Within 10 days of receipt, the issuing court, upon notice to the person, shall conduct a hearing to consider cancellation of the MDDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP and notify the person of the cancellation. If, however, the person is convicted of the offense before the MDDP has been cancelled, the

court of venue shall send notice of conviction to the court that ordered issuance of the MDDP. The court receiving the notice shall immediately enter an order of cancellation and forward the order to the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall cancel the MDDP JDP and notify the person of the cancellation.

If the person is issued a citation for any other traffic related offense during the term of the MDDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall send notice of the citation to the court that ordered issuance of the MDDP. Upon receipt and notice to the person and an opportunity for a hearing, the court shall determine whether the violation constitutes grounds for cancellation of the MDDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP and shall notify the person of the cancellation.

- (c-5) If the court determines that the person seeking the MDDP is indigent, the court shall provide the person with a written document, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, as evidence of that determination, and the person shall provide that written document to an ignition interlock device provider. The provider shall install an ignition interlock device on that person's vehicle without charge to the person, and seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.
- (d) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a court order from the court of venue, issue a MDDP to a person who applies under this Section. Such court order form shall also contain a notification, which shall be sent to the Secretary of State, providing the name, driver's license number and legal address of the applicant. This information shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary of State, except during the actual period the MDDP is valid, during which time it shall be a public record. The Secretary of State shall design and furnish to the courts an official court order form to be used by the courts when directing the Secretary of State to issue a MDDP.

Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data or fails to comply with this Code shall not be utilized for MDDP issuance or entered to the driver record but shall be returned to the issuing court indicating why the MDDP cannot be so entered. A notice of this action shall also be sent to the MDDP applicant by the Secretary of State.

- (e) (Blank).
- (f) (Blank).
- (g) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for implementing this Section. The rules adopted shall address issues including, but not limited to: compliance with the requirements of the MDDP; methods for determining compliance with those requirements; the consequences of noncompliance with those requirements; what constitutes a violation of the MDDP; and the duties of a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock device.
- (h) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide, at a minimum, that the person is not in compliance with the requirements of the MDDP if he or she:
 - (1) tampers or attempts to tamper with or circumvent the proper operation of the ignition interlock device;
 - (2) provides valid breath samples that register blood alcohol levels in excess of the number of times allowed under the rules;
 - (3) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the Secretary that the ignition interlock device has been installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles; or
 - (4) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted by the Secretary.
 - (i) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device as provided under this Section shall, in addition to supplying only those devices which fully comply with all the rules adopted under subsection (g), provide the Secretary, within 7 days of inspection, all monitoring reports of each person who has had an ignition interlock device installed. These reports shall be furnished in a manner or form as prescribed by the Secretary.
 - (j) Upon making a determination that a violation of the requirements of the MDDP has occurred, the Secretary shall extend the summary suspension period for an additional 3 months beyond the originally imposed summary suspension period, during which time the person shall only be allowed to drive vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device; provided further there are no limitations on the number of times the summary suspension may be extended. Any person whose summary suspension is extended pursuant to this Section shall have the right to contest the extension through an administrative hearing with the Secretary. If the summary suspension has already terminated prior to the Secretary receiving the monitoring report that shows a violation, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for 3 months. The only permit the person shall be eligible for during this new suspension period is a MDDP.

- (k) A person who has had his or her summary suspension extended for the third time shall have his or her vehicle impounded for a period of 30 days, at the person's own expense. A person who has his or her summary suspension extended for the fourth time shall have his or her vehicle subject to seizure and forfeiture. The Secretary shall notify the prosecuting authority of any third or fourth extensions. Upon receipt of the notification, the prosecuting authority shall impound or forfeit the vehicle.
- (1) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and who had a MDDP that was cancelled pursuant to subsection (c-1) of this Section, shall not be eligible for reinstatement when the summary suspension is scheduled to terminate, but instead shall be eligible only to apply for a restricted driving permit. If a restricted driving permit is granted, the offender may only operate vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device, for a period of not less than twice the original summary suspension period.
- (m) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section shall, for each ignition interlock device installed, pay 5% of the total gross revenue received for the device into the Indigent BAIID Fund. This 5% shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that is issued. The Secretary shall conduct an annual review of the fund to determine whether the surcharge is sufficient to provide for indigent users. The Secretary may increase of decrease this surcharge requirement as needed.
- (n) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section that is requested to provide an ignition interlock device to a person who presents written documentation of indigency from the court, as provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, shall install the device on the person's vehicle without charge to the person and shall seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.
- (o) The Indigent BAIID Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, use all money in the Indigent BAIID Fund to reimburse ignition interlock device providers who have installed devices in vehicles of indigent persons pursuant to court orders issued under this Section. The Secretary shall make payments to such providers every 3 months. If the amount of money in the fund at the time payments are made is not sufficient to pay all requests for reimbursement submitted during that 3 month period, the Secretary shall make payments on a pro-rata basis, and those payments shall be considered payment in full for the requests submitted.
- (p) The Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration Fee Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, use the money paid into this fund to offset its administrative costs for administering MDDPs. (Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-357, eff. 1-1-06; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06; 09500SB0300ham001.)

 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-6-3 and 5-8-7 as

Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-6-3 and 5-8-7 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional Discharge.

- (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge shall be that the person:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
 - (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
 - (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which

the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

- (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
- (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred.

When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

- (7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;
- (8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;
- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act;
- (8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders; and
- (9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession; and
- (10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.
- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
 - (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his dependents;

(7) and in addition, if a minor:

property comprising a school;

- (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
- (ii) attend school;
- (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home;
- (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real
- (8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
- (9) perform some reasonable public or community service;
- (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:
 - (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
 - (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
 - (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services
 Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V:
 - (iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and
 - (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.
- (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c 4) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

- (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
- (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.
- (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard

probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly deletes the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.

- (i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
- (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department. (Source: P.A. 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-970, eff. 8-20-04; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-8-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-7)

Sec. 5-8-7. Calculation of Term of Imprisonment.

- (a) A sentence of imprisonment shall commence on the date on which the offender is received by the Department or the institution at which the sentence is to be served.
- (b) The offender shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum term and the minimum period of imprisonment for time spent in custody as a result of the offense for which the sentence was imposed, at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 of this Code. Except when prohibited by subsection (d), the trial court may give credit to the defendant for time spent in home detention, or when the defendant has been confined for psychiatric or substance abuse treatment prior to judgment, if the court finds that the detention or confinement was custodial.
- (c) An offender arrested on one charge and prosecuted on another charge for conduct which occurred prior to his arrest shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum term and the minimum term of imprisonment for time spent in custody under the former charge not credited against another sentence.
- (d) An offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section 5-5-3 of this Code, or <u>for an offense listed in subdivision (d)(2)(c) in paragraph (3) of subsection (c-1)</u> of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code <u>that was committed while the offender's driving privileges were revoked or suspended as provided in subdivision (d)(1)(G) of that Section, shall not receive credit for the open in home detention prior to judgment.</u>

(Source: P.A. 93-800, eff. 1-1-05.)

Section 99. Effective date. Section 10 of this Act takes effect on January 1, 2009.".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered reproduced.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 697. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 697 on page 14 by replacing lines 7 and 8 with the following:

"Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-7 and 5-5-3 and by adding Section 5-4-3.2 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)

Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised Release.

- (a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life. The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release are that the subject:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction during the parole or release term;
 - (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (3) report to an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;
 - (6) secure permission before visiting or writing a committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility;
 - (7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours after release from custody;
 - (7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;
 - (7.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders, or is in any facility operated or licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services, or is in any licensed medical facility;
 - (7.7) if convicted for an offense that would qualify the accused as a sexual predator under the Sex Offender Registration Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, wear an approved electronic monitoring device as defined in Section 5-8A-2 for the duration of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release term, or extended mandatory supervised release term, provided funding is appropriated by the General Assembly;
- (7.8) if convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, consent to search of computers, PDAs, cellular phones, and other devices under his or her control that are capable of accessing the Internet or storing electronic files, in order to confirm Internet protocol addresses reported in accordance with the Sex Offender Registration Act and compliance with conditions in this Act;
 - (8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;
 - (9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;
 - (10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control;
 - (11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (12) not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
 - (13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus

Prevention Act;

- (14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections;
- (15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate; and
- (16) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter.
- (b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require that the subject:
 - (1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;
 - (4) support his dependents;
 - (5) (blank);
 - (6) (blank);
- (7) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory; and
 - (8) in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
 - (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; or
 - (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.
- (b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon release from the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the following specific conditions of release:
 - (1) reside only at a Department approved location;
 - (2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act;
 - (3) notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record;
 - (4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department prior to any change in employment, study, or training;
 - (5) not be employed or participate in any volunteer activity that involves contact with children, except under circumstances approved in advance and in writing by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;
 - (7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;
 - (8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly, personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent

of the Department of Corrections;

- (10) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is sexually oriented, sexually stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or any written or audio material describing sexual intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;
- (11) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers;
- (12) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches, theaters, or any other places where minor children congregate without advance approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections and immediately report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department;
- (13) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent of the Department of Corrections:
 - (14) may be required to provide a written daily log of activities if directed

by an agent of the Department of Corrections;

- (15) comply with all other special conditions that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access to potential victims.
- (c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his supervision.
- (d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.
- (e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to the Department of the optional services available to them upon release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis.
- (Source: P.A. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-865, eff. 1-1-05; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-988, eff. 1-1-07.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-4-3.2 new)

Sec. 5-4-3.2. Collection and storage of Internet protocol addresses.

- (a) Cyber-crimes Location Database. The Attorney General is hereby authorized to establish and maintain the "Illinois Cyber-crimes Location Database" (ICLD) to collect, store, and use Internet protocol (IP) addresses for purposes of investigating and prosecuting child exploitation crimes on the Internet.
- (b) "Internet protocol address" means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet is identified by routers or other computers connected to the Internet.
 - (c) Collection of Internet Protocol addresses.
- (1) Collection upon commitment under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act. Upon motion for a defendant's confinement under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act for criminal charges under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the State's Attorney or Attorney General shall record all Internet protocol (IP) addresses which the defendant may access from his or her residence or place of employment, registered in his or her name, or otherwise has under his or her control or custody.
- (2) Collection upon conviction. Upon conviction for crimes under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a State's Attorney shall record from defendants all Internet protocol (IP) addresses which the defendant may access from his or her residence or place of employment, registered in his or her name, or otherwise has under his or her control or custody, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed.
- (d) Storage and use of the Database. Internet protocol (IP) addresses recorded pursuant to this Section shall be submitted to the Attorney General for storage and use in the Illinois Cyber-crimes Location Database. The Attorney General and its designated agents may access the database for the purpose of investigation and prosecution of crimes listed in this Section. In addition, the Attorney General is authorized to share information stored in the database with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) and any federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies for the investigation or prosecution of child exploitation crimes."; and

on page 33, by replacing lines 13 and 14 with the following:

"Section 15. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 8-5, and 10 as follows:"; and

on page 43, by inserting immediately below line 10 the following:

"(J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address" means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet is identified by routers or other computers connected to the Internet."; and on page 43, by inserting immediately below line 13 the following:

"(730 ILCS 150/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 223)

Sec. 3. Duty to register.

- (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in subsections (b) and (c), register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information shall include a current photograph, current address, current place of employment, the employer's telephone number, school attended, extensions of the time period for registering as provided in this Article and, if an extension was granted, the reason why the extension was granted and the date the sex offender was notified of the extension. The information shall also include the county of conviction, license plate numbers for every vehicle registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. A person who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a sex offense shall register as an adult sex offender within 10 days after attaining 17 years of age. The sex offender or sexual predator shall register:
 - (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 5 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
 - (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 5 or more days in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

If the sex offender or sexual predator is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall register:

- (i) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
- (ii) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Article who lacks a fixed address or temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 5 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. The agency of jurisdiction will document each weekly registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

- (a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 5 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:
 - (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is

employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or

(2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year in an unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists.

The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state student's current place of school attendance or the out-of-state employee's current place of employment.

- (a-10) Any law enforcement agency registering sex offenders or sexual predators in accordance with subsections (a) or (a-5) of this Section shall forward to the Attorney General a copy of sex offender registration forms from persons convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961, including periodic and annual registrations under Section 6 of this Act.
- (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other registration, shall, within 5 days of beginning school, or establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in subsection (a) or (a-5).
 - (c) The registration for any person required to register under this Article shall be as follows:
 - (1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.
 - (2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 5 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. If notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Department of State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 5 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
 - (4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 5 days of discharge, parole or release.
 - (5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.
 - (6) The person shall pay a \$20 initial registration fee and a \$10 annual renewal fee.
 - The fees shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. The agency shall establish procedures to document receipt and use of the funds. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Ten dollars for the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual renewal fee shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. Ten dollars of the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual fee shall be deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used to fund practices endorsed or required by the Sex Offender Management Board Act including but not limited to sex offenders evaluation, treatment, or monitoring programs that are or may be developed, as well as for administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.
- (d) Within 5 days after obtaining or changing employment and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 days after that date, a person required to register under this Section must report, in person to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work locations, every business and work location must be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-166, eff. 1-1-06; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 94-994, eff. 1-1-07.)

(730 ILCS 150/8-5)

Sec. 8-5. Verification requirements.

- (a) Address verification. The agency having jurisdiction shall verify the address of sex offenders, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predators required to register with their agency at least once per year. The verification must be documented in LEADS in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police.
- (a-5) Internet Protocol address verification. The agency having jurisdiction may verify the Internet protocol (IP) address of sex offenders, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, who are required to register with their agency under Section 3 of this Act. A copy of any such verification must be sent to the Attorney General for entrance in the Illinois Cyber-crimes Location Database pursuant to Section 5-4-3.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (b) Registration verification. The supervising officer shall, within 15 days of sentencing to probation or release from an Illinois Department of Corrections facility, contact the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the sex offender or sexual predator designated as his or her intended residence and verify compliance with the requirements of this Act. Revocation proceedings shall be immediately commenced against a sex offender or sexual predator on probation, parole, or mandatory supervised release who fails to comply with the requirements of this Act.
- (c) In an effort to ensure that sexual predators and sex offenders who fail to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise abscond from registration are located in a timely manner, the Department of State Police shall share information with local law enforcement agencies. The Department shall use analytical resources to assist local law enforcement agencies to determine the potential whereabouts of any sexual predator or sex offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration. The Department shall review and analyze all available information concerning any such predator or offender who fails to respond to address-verification attempts or who otherwise absconds from registration and provide the information to local law enforcement agencies in order to assist the agencies in locating and apprehending the sexual predator or sex offender. (Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-988, eff. 1-1-07.)

(Source, P.A. 93-979, etc. 8-20-04, 94-988, etc. 1-(730 ILCS 150/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 230)

Sec. 10. Penalty.

- (a) Any person who is required to register under this Article who violates any of the provisions of this Article and any person who is required to register under this Article who seeks to change his or her name under Article 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person who is convicted for a violation of this Act for a second or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Any person who is required to register under this Article who knowingly or wilfully gives material information required by this Article that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Article shall, in addition to any other penalty required by law, be required to serve a minimum period of 7 days confinement in the local county jail. The court shall impose a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 for failure to comply with any provision of this Article. These fines shall be deposited in the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or sexual predator who violates any provision of this Article may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the sex offender can be located. The local police department or sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the person is living within its jurisdiction.
- (b) Any person, not covered by privilege under Part 8 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure or the Illinois Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct, who has reason to believe that a sexual predator is not complying, or has not complied, with the requirements of this Article and who, with the intent to assist the sexual predator in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sexual predator to question the sexual predator about, or to arrest the sexual predator for, his or her noncompliance with the requirements of this Article is guilty of a Class 3 felony if he or she:
 - (1) provides false information to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction about the sexual predator's noncompliance with the requirements of this Article, and, if known, the whereabouts of the sexual predator;
 - (2) harbors, or attempts to harbor, or assists another person in harboring or attempting to harbor, the sexual predator; or
 - (3) conceals or attempts to conceal, or assists another person in concealing or attempting to conceal, the sexual predator.
- (c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the sexual predator is incarcerated in or is in the custody of a State correctional facility, a private correctional facility, a county or municipal jail, a State mental health facility

or a State treatment and detention facility, or a federal correctional facility.

(d) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply if the sex offender accurately registered his or her Internet protocol address under this Act, and the address subsequently changed without his or her knowledge or intent

(Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06; 94-988, eff. 1-1-07.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Section and Section 5-4-3.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections take effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 710. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 710 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-4-3 as follows: (730 ILCS 5/5-4-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-3)

Sec. 5-4-3. Persons convicted of, or found delinquent for, certain offenses or institutionalized as sexually dangerous; specimens; genetic marker groups.

- (a) Any person convicted of, found guilty under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for, or who received a disposition of court supervision for, a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense, convicted or found guilty of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law, convicted or found guilty of any offense requiring registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, found guilty or given supervision for any offense classified as a felony under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, convicted or found guilty of, under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any offense requiring registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act, or institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or committed as a sexually violent person under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, be required to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police in accordance with the provisions of this Section, provided such person is:
 - (1) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense on or after
 - July 1, 1990 and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, periodic imprisonment, fine, probation, conditional discharge or any other form of sentence, or given a disposition of court supervision for the offense;
 - (1.5) found guilty or given supervision under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense on or after January 1, 1997;
 - (2) ordered institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person on or after July 1, 1990;
 - (3) convicted of a qualifying offense or attempt of a qualifying offense before July 1,

1990 and is presently confined as a result of such conviction in any State correctional facility or county jail or is presently serving a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or periodic imprisonment as a result of such conviction;

- (3.5) convicted or found guilty of any offense classified as a felony under Illinois law or found guilty or given supervision for such an offense under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 on or after August 22, 2002;
- (4) presently institutionalized as a sexually dangerous person or presently institutionalized as a person found guilty but mentally ill of a sexual offense or attempt to commit a sexual offense;
 - (4.5) ordered committed as a sexually violent person on or after the effective date of

the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act; or

- (5) seeking transfer to or residency in Illinois under Sections 3-3-11.05 through
- 3-3-11.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections and the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision or the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, any person incarcerated in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections or the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice on or after August 22, 2002,

whether for a term of years, natural life, or a sentence of death, who has not yet submitted a sample of blood, saliva, or tissue shall be required to submit a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue prior to his or her final discharge or within 6 months from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, whichever is sooner. These specimens shall be placed into the State or national DNA database, to be used in accordance with other provisions of this Act, by the Illinois State Police release on parole or mandatory supervised release, as a condition of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, any person sentenced to life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or sentenced to death after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue within 45 days after sentencing or disposition at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police. Any person serving a sentence of life imprisonment in a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or any person who is under a sentence of death on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be required to provide a specimen of blood, saliva, or tissue upon request at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.

- (a-5) Any person who was otherwise convicted of or received a disposition of court supervision for any other offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or who was found guilty or given supervision for such a violation under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, may, regardless of the sentence imposed, be required by an order of the court to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- (b) Any person required by paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(1.5), (a)(2), (a)(3.5), and (a-5) to provide specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall provide specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue within 45 days after sentencing or disposition at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.
- (c) Any person required by paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4), and (a)(4.5) to provide specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall be required to provide such samples prior to final discharge or within 6 months from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, whichever is sooner. These specimens shall be placed into the State or national DNA database, to be used in accordance with other provisions of this Act, by the Illinois State Police, parole, or release at a collection site designated by the Illinois Department of State Police.
- (c-5) Any person required by paragraph (a)(5) to provide specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue shall, where feasible, be required to provide the specimens before being accepted for conditioned residency in Illinois under the interstate compact or agreement, but no later than 45 days after arrival in this State.
- (c-6) The Illinois Department of State Police may determine which type of specimen or specimens, blood, saliva, or tissue, is acceptable for submission to the Division of Forensic Services for analysis.
- (d) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of blood samples. The collection of samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse or other qualified person trained in venipuncture may withdraw blood for the purposes of this Act. The samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.
- (d-1) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of saliva samples. The collection of saliva samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the Illinois State Police on collecting saliva may collect saliva for the purposes of this Section. The samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.
- (d-2) The Illinois Department of State Police shall provide all equipment and instructions necessary for the collection of tissue samples. The collection of tissue samples shall be performed in a medically approved manner. Only a person trained in the instructions promulgated by the Illinois State Police on collecting tissue may collect tissue for the purposes of this Section. The samples shall thereafter be forwarded to the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker groupings.
- (d-5) To the extent that funds are available, the Illinois Department of State Police shall contract with qualified personnel and certified laboratories for the collection, analysis, and categorization of known samples.
 - (d-6) Agencies designated by the Illinois Department of State Police and the Illinois Department of State

Police may contract with third parties to provide for the collection or analysis of DNA, or both, of an offender's blood, saliva, and tissue samples.

- (e) The genetic marker groupings shall be maintained by the Illinois Department of State Police, Division of Forensic Services.
- (f) The genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act shall be confidential and shall be released only to peace officers of the United States, of other states or territories, of the insular possessions of the United States, of foreign countries duly authorized to receive the same, to all peace officers of the State of Illinois and to all prosecutorial agencies, and to defense counsel as provided by Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act shall be used only for (i) valid law enforcement identification purposes and as required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for participation in the National DNA database, (ii) technology validation purposes, (iii) a population statistics database, (iv) quality assurance purposes if personally identifying information is removed, (v) assisting in the defense of the criminally accused pursuant to Section 116-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, or (vi) identifying and assisting in the prosecution of a person who is suspected of committing a sexual assault as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision to the contrary, all information obtained under this Section shall be maintained in a single State data base, which may be uploaded into a national database, and which information may be subject to expungement only as set forth in subsection (f-1).
- (f-1) Upon receipt of notification of a reversal of a conviction based on actual innocence, or of the granting of a pardon pursuant to Section 12 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution, if that pardon document specifically states that the reason for the pardon is the actual innocence of an individual whose DNA record has been stored in the State or national DNA identification index in accordance with this Section by the Illinois Department of State Police, the DNA record shall be expunged from the DNA identification index, and the Department shall by rule prescribe procedures to ensure that the record and any samples, analyses, or other documents relating to such record, whether in the possession of the Department or any law enforcement or police agency, or any forensic DNA laboratory, including any duplicates or copies thereof, are destroyed and a letter is sent to the court verifying the expungement is completed.
- (f-5) Any person who intentionally uses genetic marker grouping analysis information, or any other information derived from a DNA sample, beyond the authorized uses as provided under this Section, or any other Illinois law, is guilty of a Class 4 felony, and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000.
- (f-6) The Illinois Department of State Police may contract with third parties for the purposes of implementing this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. Any other party contracting to carry out the functions of this Section shall be subject to the same restrictions and requirements of this Section insofar as applicable, as the Illinois Department of State Police, and to any additional restrictions imposed by the Illinois Department of State Police.
 - (g) For the purposes of this Section, "qualifying offense" means any of the following:
 - (1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-11, 11-18.1, 12-15,
 - or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
 - (1.1) any violation or inchoate violation of Section 9-1, 9-2, 10-1, 10-2, 12-11,
 - 12-11.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 19-1, or 19-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which persons are convicted on or after July 1, 2001;
 - (2) any former statute of this State which defined a felony sexual offense;
 - (3) (blank);
 - (4) any inchoate violation of Section 9-3.1, 11-9.3, 12-7.3, or 12-7.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
 - (5) any violation or inchoate violation of Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961. (g-5) (Blank).
- (h) The Illinois Department of State Police shall be the State central repository for all genetic marker grouping analysis information obtained pursuant to this Act. The Illinois Department of State Police may promulgate rules for the form and manner of the collection of blood, saliva, or tissue samples and other procedures for the operation of this Act. The provisions of the Administrative Review Law shall apply to all actions taken under the rules so promulgated.
 - (i) (1) A person required to provide a blood, saliva, or tissue specimen shall cooperate with the collection of the specimen and any deliberate act by that person intended to impede, delay or stop the collection of the blood, saliva, or tissue specimen is a Class A misdemeanor.

- (2) In the event that a person's DNA sample is not adequate for any reason, the person shall provide another DNA sample for analysis. Duly authorized law enforcement and corrections personnel may employ reasonable force in cases in which an individual refuses to provide a DNA sample required under this Act.
- (j) Any person required by subsection (a) to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue to the Illinois Department of State Police for analysis and categorization into genetic marker grouping, in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed, shall pay an analysis fee of \$200. If the analysis fee is not paid at the time of sentencing, the court shall establish a fee schedule by which the entire amount of the analysis fee shall be paid in full, such schedule not to exceed 24 months from the time of conviction. The inability to pay this analysis fee shall not be the sole ground to incarcerate the person.
 - (k) All analysis and categorization fees provided for by subsection (j) shall be regulated as follows:
 - (1) The State Offender DNA Identification System Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
 - (2) All fees shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the State Offender DNA Identification System Fund for deposit. The clerk of the circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs incurred in carrying out the clerk's responsibilities under this Section.
 - (3) Fees deposited into the State Offender DNA Identification System Fund shall be used by Illinois State Police crime laboratories as designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing laws and shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime laboratories. These uses may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Costs incurred in providing analysis and genetic marker categorization as required by subsection (d).
 - (B) Costs incurred in maintaining genetic marker groupings as required by subsection (e).
 - (C) Costs incurred in the purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses.
 - (D) Costs incurred in continuing research and development of new techniques for analysis and genetic marker categorization.
 - (E) Costs incurred in continuing education, training, and professional development of forensic scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.
- (1) The failure of a person to provide a specimen, or of any person or agency to collect a specimen, within the 45 day period shall in no way alter the obligation of the person to submit such specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police or persons designated by the Department to collect the specimen, or the authority of the Illinois Department of State Police to accept, analyze and maintain the specimen or to maintain or upload results of genetic marker grouping analysis information into a State or national database.
- (m) If any provision of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remainder of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is not affected. (Source: P.A. 93-216, eff. 1-1-04; 93-605, eff. 11-19-03; 93-781, eff. 1-1-05; 94-16, eff. 6-13-05; 94-1018, eff. 1-1-07.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 735, 767, 1007 and 1164.

SENATE BILL 1348. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1348 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 110-7 as follows: (725 ILCS 5/110-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-7)

Sec. 110-7. Deposit of Bail Security.

- (a) The person for whom bail has been set shall execute the bail bond and deposit with the clerk of the court before which the proceeding is pending a sum of money equal to 10% of the bail, but in no event shall such deposit be less than \$25. The clerk of the court shall provide a space on each form for a person other than the accused who has provided the money for the posting of bail to so indicate and a space signed by an accused who has executed the bail bond indicating whether a person other than the accused has provided the money for the posting of bail. The form shall also include a written notice to such person who has provided the defendant with the money for the posting of bail indicating that the bail may be used to pay costs, attorney's fees, fines, or other purposes authorized by the court and if the defendant fails to comply with the conditions of the bail bond, the court shall enter an order declaring the bail to be forfeited. The written notice must be: (1) distinguishable from the surrounding text; (2) in bold type or underscored; and (3) in a type size at least 2 points larger than the surrounding type. When a person for whom bail has been set is charged with an offense under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act which is a Class X felony, the court may require the defendant to deposit a sum equal to 100% of the bail. Where any person is charged with a forcible felony while free on bail and is the subject of proceedings under Section 109-3 of this Code the judge conducting the preliminary examination may also conduct a hearing upon the application of the State pursuant to the provisions of Section 110-6 of this Code to increase or revoke the bail for that person's prior alleged offense.
- (b) Upon depositing this sum and any bond fee authorized by law, the person shall be released from custody subject to the conditions of the bail bond.
- (c) Once bail has been given and a charge is pending or is thereafter filed in or transferred to a court of competent jurisdiction the latter court shall continue the original bail in that court subject to the provisions of Section 110-6 of this Code.
- (d) After conviction the court may order that the original bail stand as bail pending appeal or deny, increase or reduce bail subject to the provisions of Section 110-6.2.
- (e) After the entry of an order by the trial court allowing or denying bail pending appeal either party may apply to the reviewing court having jurisdiction or to a justice thereof sitting in vacation for an order increasing or decreasing the amount of bail or allowing or denying bail pending appeal subject to the provisions of Section 110-6.2.
- (f) When the conditions of the bail bond have been performed and the accused has been discharged from all obligations in the cause the clerk of the court shall return to the accused or to the defendant's designee by an assignment executed at the time the bail amount is deposited, unless the court orders otherwise, 80% 90% of the sum which had been deposited for bail bonds not exceeding \$30,000 and 90% of the sum which had been deposited for bail bonds exceeding \$30,000 and shall retain as bail bond costs 10% of the amount deposited. However, in no event shall the amount retained by the clerk as bail bond costs be less than \$5. Of the remaining 10%, the Circuit Court Clerk shall retain \$1 to be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund. Of the remaining 10% of the amount deposited, the Circuit Court Clerk shall remit 70% to the sheriff for bail bond costs and 30% to the State's Attorney for bail bond costs. Bail bond deposited by or on behalf of a defendant in one case may be used, in the court's discretion, to satisfy financial obligations of that same defendant incurred in a different case due to a fine, court costs, restitution or fees of the defendant's attorney of record. In counties with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the court shall not order bail bond deposited by or on behalf of a defendant in one case to be used to satisfy financial obligations of that same defendant in a different case until the bail bond is first used to satisfy court costs and attorney's fees in the case in which the bail bond has been deposited and any other unpaid child support obligations are satisfied. In counties with a population of less than 3,000,000, the court shall not order bail bond deposited by or on behalf of a defendant in one case to be used to satisfy financial obligations of that same defendant in a different case until the bail bond is first used to satisfy court costs in the case in which the bail bond has been deposited.

At the request of the defendant the court may order such 80% 90% of defendant's bail deposit, or whatever amount is repayable to defendant from such deposit, to be paid to defendant's attorney of record.

(g) If the accused does not comply with the conditions of the bail bond the court having jurisdiction shall enter an order declaring the bail to be forfeited. Notice of such order of forfeiture shall be mailed forthwith to the accused at his last known address. If the accused does not appear and surrender to the court having jurisdiction within 30 days from the date of the forfeiture or within such period satisfy the court that

appearance and surrender by the accused is impossible and without his fault the court shall enter judgment for the State if the charge for which the bond was given was a felony or misdemeanor, or if the charge was quasi-criminal or traffic, judgment for the political subdivision of the State which prosecuted the case, against the accused for the amount of the bail and costs of the court proceedings; however, in counties with a population of less than 3,000,000, instead of the court entering a judgment for the full amount of the bond the court may, in its discretion, enter judgment for the cash deposit on the bond, less costs, retain the deposit for further disposition or, if a cash bond was posted for failure to appear in a matter involving enforcement of child support or maintenance, the amount of the cash deposit on the bond, less outstanding costs, may be awarded to the person or entity to whom the child support or maintenance is due. The deposit made in accordance with paragraph (a) shall be applied to the payment of costs. If judgment is entered and any amount of such deposit remains after the payment of costs it shall be applied to payment of the judgment and transferred to the treasury of the municipal corporation wherein the bond was taken if the offense was a violation of any penal ordinance of a political subdivision of this State, or to the treasury of the county wherein the bond was taken if the offense was a violation of any penal statute of this State. The balance of the judgment may be enforced and collected in the same manner as a judgment entered in a civil action.

(h) After a judgment for a fine and court costs or either is entered in the prosecution of a cause in which a deposit had been made in accordance with paragraph (a) the balance of such deposit, after deduction of bail bond costs, shall be applied to the payment of the judgment.

(Source: P.A. 93-371, eff. 1-1-04; 93-760, eff. 1-1-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1348, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The County Jail Act is amended by changing Section 17 as follows:

(730 ILCS 125/17) (from Ch. 75, par. 117)

Sec. 17. Bedding, clothing, fuel, and medical aid; reimbursement for medical or hospital expenses. The Warden of the jail shall furnish necessary bedding, clothing, fuel, and medical services aid for all prisoners under his charge, and keep an accurate account of the same. When services that result in qualified medical expenses or hospital services are required by any person held in custody, the county, private hospital, physician or any public agency which provides such services shall be entitled to obtain reimbursement from the county or from the Arrestee's Medical Costs Fund to the extent that moneys in the Fund are available for the cost of such services. The county board of a county may adopt an ordinance or resolution providing for reimbursement for the cost of those services at the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' rates for medical assistance. To the extent that such person is reasonably able to pay for such care, including reimbursement from any insurance program or from other medical benefit programs available to such person, he or she shall reimburse the county or arresting authority. If such person is has already been determined eligible for medical assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code at the time the person is initially detained pending trial, the cost of such services, to the extent such cost exceeds \$500, shall be reimbursed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under that Code. A reimbursement under any public or private program authorized by this Section shall be paid to the county or arresting authority to the same extent as would have been obtained had the services been rendered in a non-custodial environment.

<u>Unless the arrestee is eligible for medical assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code or reimbursement under a public or private program authorized by this Section, an An arresting authority shall be responsible for any incurred medical expenses relating to the arrestee until such time as the arrestee is placed in the custody of the sheriff. However, the arresting authority shall not be so responsible if the arrest was made pursuant to a request by the sheriff. When medical <u>expenses or hospital services</u> are required by any person held in custody, the county <u>or arresting authority</u> shall be entitled to obtain reimbursement from the <u>County Jail Arrestee's</u> Medical Costs Fund to the extent moneys are available from the Fund. To the extent that the person is reasonably able to pay for that care, including reimbursement from any insurance program or from other medical benefit programs available to the person, he or she shall reimburse the county.</u>

The county shall be entitled to a \$10 fee for each conviction or order of supervision for a criminal violation, other than a petty offense or business offense. The fee shall be taxed as costs to be collected from the defendant, if possible, upon conviction or entry of an order of supervision. The fee shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine.

All such fees collected shall be deposited by the county in a fund to be established and known as the

<u>County Jail</u> Arrestee's Medical Costs Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for reimbursement <u>to</u> the county of costs for medical expenses relating to the arrestee while he or she is in the custody of the sheriff and administration of the Fund.

For the purposes of this Section, "arresting authority" means a unit of local government, other than a county, which employs peace officers and whose peace officers have made the arrest of a person. For the purposes of this Section, "qualified medical expenses relating to the arrestee" include medical and hospital services but do not include means only those expenses incurred for medical care or treatment provided to a person an arrestee on account of a self-inflicted an injury incurred prior to or in the course of an arrest or suffered by the arrestee during the course of his or her arrest unless such injury is self-inflicted; the term does not include any expenses incurred for medical care or treatment provided to a person an arrestee on account of a health condition of that person the arrestee which existed prior to the time of his or her arrest. (Source: P.A. 94-494, eff. 8-8-05; 94-962, eff. 1-1-07.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 1201. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Local Government, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1201 on page 1, line 18, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Any property sold under this Section must be sold for fair market value.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

ACTION ON MOTIONS

Representative Sacia moved to table Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1260. The motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 1435.

SENATE BILL 1579. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Health Care Availability and Access, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1579 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act is amended by changing Section 3 and adding Section 5.1a as follows:

(20 ILCS 3960/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1153)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on May 31, 2007)

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Health care facilities" means and includes the following facilities and organizations:

- 1. An ambulatory surgical treatment center required to be licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act;
- 2. An institution, place, building, or agency required to be licensed pursuant to the

Hospital Licensing Act;

- Skilled and intermediate long term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
- 3. Skilled and intermediate long term care facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act;
- 4. Hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, or kidney disease treatment centers maintained by the State or any department or agency thereof;
- 5. Kidney disease treatment centers, including a free-standing hemodialysis unit required to be licensed under the End Stage Renal Disease Facility Act; and
- 6. An institution, place, building, or room used for the performance of outpatient surgical procedures that is leased, owned, or operated by or on behalf of an out-of-state facility.

No federally owned facility shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, nor facilities used solely for healing by prayer or spiritual means.

No facility licensed under the Supportive Residences Licensing Act or the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

A facility designated as a supportive living facility that is in good standing with the program established under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act.

This Act does not apply to facilities granted waivers under Section 3-102.2 of the Nursing Home Care Act. However, if a demonstration project under that Act applies for a certificate of need to convert to a nursing facility, it shall meet the licensure and certificate of need requirements in effect as of the date of application.

This Act does not apply to a dialysis facility that provides only dialysis training, support, and related services to individuals with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis. This Act does not apply to a dialysis unit located in a licensed nursing home that offers or provides dialysis-related services to residents with end stage renal disease who have elected to receive home dialysis within the nursing home. The Board, however, may require these dialysis facilities and licensed nursing homes to report statistical information on a quarterly basis to the Board to be used by the Board to conduct analyses on the need for proposed kidney disease treatment centers.

This Act shall not apply to the closure of an entity or a portion of an entity licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that elects to convert, in whole or in part, to an assisted living or shared housing establishment licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act.

With the exception of those health care facilities specifically included in this Section, nothing in this Act shall be intended to include facilities operated as a part of the practice of a physician or other licensed health care professional, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or professional corporation, or unincorporated medical or professional group. Further, this Act shall not apply to physicians or other licensed health care professional's practices where such practices are carried out in a portion of a health care facility under contract with such health care facility by a physician or by other licensed health care professionals, whether practicing in his individual capacity or within the legal structure of any partnership, medical or professional corporation, or unincorporated medical or professional groups. This Act shall apply to construction or modification and to establishment by such health care facility of such contracted portion which is subject to facility licensing requirements, irrespective of the party responsible for such action or attendant financial obligation.

"Person" means any one or more natural persons, legal entities, governmental bodies other than federal, or any combination thereof.

"Consumer" means any person other than a person (a) whose major occupation currently involves or whose official capacity within the last 12 months has involved the providing, administering or financing of any type of health care facility, (b) who is engaged in health research or the teaching of health, (c) who has a material financial interest in any activity which involves the providing, administering or financing of any type of health care facility, or (d) who is or ever has been a member of the immediate family of the person defined by (a), (b), or (c).

"State Board" means the Health Facilities Planning Board.

"Construction or modification" means the establishment, erection, building, alteration, reconstruction, modernization, improvement, extension, discontinuation, change of ownership, of or by a health care facility, or the purchase or acquisition by or through a health care facility of equipment or service for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes or for facility administration or operation, or any capital expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum; however, any capital expenditure made by or on behalf of a health care facility for (i) the construction or modification of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act or (ii) a conversion

project undertaken in accordance with Section 30 of the Older Adult Services Act shall be excluded from any obligations under this Act.

"Establish" means the construction of a health care facility or the replacement of an existing facility on another site.

"Major medical equipment" means medical equipment which is used for the provision of medical and other health services and which costs in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, except that such term does not include medical equipment acquired by or on behalf of a clinical laboratory to provide clinical laboratory services if the clinical laboratory is independent of a physician's office and a hospital and it has been determined under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to meet the requirements of paragraphs (10) and (11) of Section 1861(s) of such Act. In determining whether medical equipment has a value in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, the value of studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition of such equipment shall be included.

"Capital Expenditure" means an expenditure: (A) made by or on behalf of a health care facility (as such a facility is defined in this Act); and (B) which under generally accepted accounting principles is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance, or is made to obtain by lease or comparable arrangement any facility or part thereof or any equipment for a facility or part; and which exceeds the capital expenditure minimum.

For the purpose of this paragraph, the cost of any studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of any plant or equipment with respect to which an expenditure is made shall be included in determining if such expenditure exceeds the capital expenditures minimum. Donations of equipment or facilities to a health care facility which if acquired directly by such facility would be subject to review under this Act shall be considered capital expenditures, and a transfer of equipment or facilities for less than fair market value shall be considered a capital expenditure for purposes of this Act if a transfer of the equipment or facilities at fair market value would be subject to review.

"Capital expenditure minimum" means \$6,000,000, which shall be annually adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs due to inflation, for major medical equipment and for all other capital expenditures; provided, however, that when a capital expenditure is for the construction or modification of a health and fitness center, "capital expenditure minimum" means the capital expenditure minimum for all other capital expenditures in effect on March 1, 2000, which shall be annually adjusted to reflect the increase in construction costs due to inflation.

"Non-clinical service area" means an area (i) for the benefit of the patients, visitors, staff, or employees of a health care facility and (ii) not directly related to the diagnosis, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons receiving services from the health care facility. "Non-clinical service areas" include, but are not limited to, chapels; gift shops; news stands; computer systems; tunnels, walkways, and elevators; telephone systems; projects to comply with life safety codes; educational facilities; student housing; patient, employee, staff, and visitor dining areas; administration and volunteer offices; modernization of structural components (such as roof replacement and masonry work); boiler repair or replacement; vehicle maintenance and storage facilities; parking facilities; mechanical systems for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; loading docks; and repair or replacement of carpeting, tile, wall coverings, window coverings or treatments, or furniture. Solely for the purpose of this definition, "non-clinical service area" does not include health and fitness centers.

"Areawide" means a major area of the State delineated on a geographic, demographic, and functional basis for health planning and for health service and having within it one or more local areas for health planning and health service. The term "region", as contrasted with the term "subregion", and the word "area" may be used synonymously with the term "areawide".

"Local" means a subarea of a delineated major area that on a geographic, demographic, and functional basis may be considered to be part of such major area. The term "subregion" may be used synonymously with the term "local".

"Areawide health planning organization" or "Comprehensive health planning organization" means the health systems agency designated by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services or any successor agency.

"Local health planning organization" means those local health planning organizations that are designated as such by the areawide health planning organization of the appropriate area.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice in accordance with the Medical Practice Act of 1987, as amended.

"Licensed health care professional" means a person licensed to practice a health profession under

pertinent licensing statutes of the State of Illinois.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Agency" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Comprehensive health planning" means health planning concerned with the total population and all health and associated problems that affect the well-being of people and that encompasses health services, health manpower, and health facilities; and the coordination among these and with those social, economic, and environmental factors that affect health.

"Alternative health care model" means a facility or program authorized under the Alternative Health Care Delivery Act.

"Out-of-state facility" means a person that is both (i) licensed as a hospital or as an ambulatory surgery center under the laws of another state or that qualifies as a hospital or an ambulatory surgery center under regulations adopted pursuant to the Social Security Act and (ii) not licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, the Hospital Licensing Act, or the Nursing Home Care Act. Affiliates of out-of-state facilities shall be considered out-of-state facilities. Affiliates of Illinois licensed health care facilities 100% owned by an Illinois licensed health care facility, its parent, or Illinois physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches shall not be considered out-of-state facilities. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include an office or any part of an office of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois that is not required to be licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

"Change of ownership of a health care facility" means a change in the person who has ownership or control of a health care facility's physical plant and capital assets. A change in ownership is indicated by the following transactions: sale, transfer, acquisition, lease, change of sponsorship, or other means of transferring control.

"Related person" means any person that: (i) is at least 50% owned, directly or indirectly, by either the health care facility or a person owning, directly or indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility; or (ii) owns, directly or indirectly, at least 50% of the health care facility.

"Charity care" means care provided by a health care facility for which the provider does not expect to receive payment from the patient or a third-party payer.

"Freestanding emergency center" means a facility subject to licensure under Section 32.5 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-41, eff. 6-27-03; 93-766, eff. 7-20-04; 93-935, eff. 1-1-05; 93-1031, eff. 8-27-04; 94-342, eff. 7-26-05; revised 4-3-07.)

(20 ILCS 3960/5.1a new)

Sec. 5.1a. No person shall construct, modify, or establish a freestanding emergency center in Illinois, or acquire major medical equipment or make capital expenditures in relation to such a facility in excess of the capital expenditure minimum, as defined by this Act, without first obtaining a permit from the State Board in accordance with criteria, standards, and procedures adopted by the State Board for freestanding emergency centers that ensure the availability of and community access to essential emergency medical services.

Section 10. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act is amended by changing Sections 3.20 and 32.5 as follows:

(210 ILCS 50/3.20)

Sec. 3.20. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems.

- (a) "Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System" means an organization of hospitals, vehicle service providers and personnel approved by the Department in a specific geographic area, which coordinates and provides pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical transports at a BLS, ILS and/or ALS level pursuant to a System program plan submitted to and approved by the Department, and pursuant to the EMS Region Plan adopted for the EMS Region in which the System is located.
- (b) One hospital in each System program plan must be designated as the Resource Hospital. All other hospitals which are located within the geographic boundaries of a System and which have standby, basic or comprehensive level emergency departments must function in that EMS System as either an Associate Hospital or Participating Hospital and follow all System policies specified in the System Program Plan, including but not limited to the replacement of drugs and equipment used by providers who have delivered patients to their emergency departments. All hospitals and vehicle service providers participating in an EMS System must specify their level of participation in the System Program Plan.
 - (c) The Department shall have the authority and responsibility to:
 - (1) Approve BLS, ILS and ALS level EMS Systems which meet minimum standards and criteria established in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, including the submission of

- a Program Plan for Department approval. Beginning September 1, 1997, the Department shall approve the development of a new EMS System only when a local or regional need for establishing such System has been identified. This shall not be construed as a needs assessment for health planning or other purposes outside of this Act. Following Department approval, EMS Systems must be fully operational within one year from the date of approval.
- (2) Monitor EMS Systems, based on minimum standards for continuing operation as prescribed in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, which shall include requirements for submitting Program Plan amendments to the Department for approval.
- (3) Renew EMS System approvals every 4 years, after an inspection, based on compliance with the standards for continuing operation prescribed in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.
- (4) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew approval of any EMS System, after providing an opportunity for a hearing, when findings show that it does not meet the minimum standards for continuing operation as prescribed by the Department, or is found to be in violation of its previously approved Program Plan.
- (5) Require each EMS System to adopt written protocols for the bypassing of or diversion to any hospital, trauma center or regional trauma center, which provide that a person shall not be transported to a facility other than the nearest hospital, regional trauma center or trauma center unless the medical benefits to the patient reasonably expected from the provision of appropriate medical treatment at a more distant facility outweigh the increased risks to the patient from transport to the more distant facility, or the transport is in accordance with the System's protocols for patient choice or refusal.
- (6) Require that the EMS Medical Director of an ILS or ALS level EMS System be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois, and certified by the American Board of Emergency Medicine or the American Board of Osteopathic Emergency Medicine, and that the EMS Medical Director of a BLS level EMS System be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois, with regular and frequent involvement in pre-hospital emergency medical services. In addition, all EMS Medical Directors shall:
 - (A) Have experience on an EMS vehicle at the highest level available within the System, or make provision to gain such experience within 12 months prior to the date responsibility for the System is assumed or within 90 days after assuming the position;
 - (B) Be thoroughly knowledgeable of all skills included in the scope of practices of all levels of EMS personnel within the System;
 - (C) Have or make provision to gain experience instructing students at a level similar to that of the levels of EMS personnel within the System; and
 - (D) For ILS and ALS EMS Medical Directors, successfully complete a Department-approved EMS Medical Director's Course.
- (7) Prescribe statewide EMS data elements to be collected and documented by providers in all EMS Systems for all emergency and non-emergency medical services, with a one-year phase-in for commencing collection of such data elements.
- (8) Define, through rules adopted pursuant to this Act, the terms "Resource Hospital", "Associate Hospital", "Participating Hospital", "Basic Emergency Department", "Standby Emergency Department", "Comprehensive Emergency Department", "EMS Medical Director", "EMS Administrative Director", and "EMS System Coordinator".
 - (A) Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, all existing Project Medical Directors shall be considered EMS Medical Directors, and all persons serving in such capacities on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995 shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (7) of this subsection;
 - (B) Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, all existing EMS System Project Directors shall be considered EMS Administrative Directors.
- (9) Investigate the circumstances that caused a hospital in an EMS system to go on bypass status to determine whether that hospital's decision to go on bypass status was reasonable. The Department may impose sanctions, as set forth in Section 3.140 of the Act, upon a Department determination that the hospital unreasonably went on bypass status in violation of the Act.
- (10) Evaluate the capacity and performance of any freestanding emergency center established under Section 32.5 of this Act in meeting emergency medical service needs of the public, including compliance with applicable emergency medical standards and assurance of the availability of and immediate access to the highest quality of medical care possible.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(210 ILCS 50/32.5)

Sec. 32.5. Freestanding Emergency Center.

- (a) <u>Until June 30, 2009, the</u> The Department shall issue an annual Freestanding Emergency Center (FEC) license to any facility that:
 - (1) is located: (A) (i)(A) in a municipality with a population of 75,000 or fewer inhabitants;
 - (B) within 20 15 miles of the hospital that owns or controls the FEC; and (C) within 20 10 miles of the Resource Hospital affiliated with the FEC as part of the EMS System; or (ii) (A) in a municipality that has a hospital that has been providing emergency services but is expected to close by the end of 1997 and (B) in a county with a population of more than 350,000 but less than 525,000 inhabitants;
 - (2) is wholly owned or controlled by an Associate or Resource Hospital, but is not a part of the hospital's physical plant;
 - (3) meets the standards for licensed FECs, adopted by rule of the Department, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) facility design, specification, operation, and maintenance standards;
 - (B) equipment standards; and
 - (C) the number and qualifications of emergency medical personnel and other staff, which must include at least one board certified emergency physician present at the FEC 24 hours per day.
 - (4) limits its participation in the EMS System strictly to receiving a limited number of BLS runs by emergency medical vehicles according to protocols developed by the Resource Hospital within the FEC's designated EMS System and approved by the Project Medical Director and the Department;
 - (5) provides comprehensive emergency treatment services, as defined in the rules adopted by the Department pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act, 24 hours per day, on an outpatient basis:
 - (6) provides an ambulance and maintains on site ambulance services staffed with paramedics 24 hours per day;
 - (7) maintains helicopter landing capabilities approved by appropriate State and federal authorities;
 - (8) complies with all State and federal patient rights provisions, including, but not limited to, the Emergency Medical Treatment Act and the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act;
 - (9) maintains a communications system that is fully integrated with its Resource Hospital within the FEC's designated EMS System;
 - (10) reports to the Department any patient transfers from the FEC to a hospital within 48 hours of the transfer plus any other data determined to be relevant by the Department;
 - (11) submits to the Department, on a quarterly basis, the FEC's morbidity and mortality rates for patients treated at the FEC and other data determined to be relevant by the Department;
 - (12) does not describe itself or hold itself out to the general public as a full service hospital or hospital emergency department in its advertising or marketing activities;
 - (13) complies with any other rules adopted by the Department under this Act that relate to FECs;
 - (14) passes the Department's site inspection for compliance with the FEC requirements of this Act;
- (15) submits a copy of the a certificate of need or other permit issued by the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board

indicating that the facility has complied with the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act with respect to the health services to be provided at the facility that will house the proposed FEC complies with State health planning laws; provided, however, that the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board shall waive this certificate of need or permit requirement for any proposed FEC that, as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996, meets the criteria for providing comprehensive emergency treatment services, as defined by the rules promulgated under the Hospital Licensing Act, but is not a licensed hospital;

- (16) submits an application for designation as an FEC in a manner and form prescribed by the Department by rule; and
- (17) pays the annual license fee as determined by the Department by rule. ; and
- (18) participated in the demonstration program.

- (b) The Department shall:
- (1) annually inspect facilities of initial FEC applicants and licensed FECs, and issue annual licenses to or annually relicense FECs that satisfy the Department's licensure requirements as set forth in subsection (a);
- (2) suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, or refuse to renew the license of any FEC, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, when the Department finds that the FEC has failed to comply with the standards and requirements of the Act or rules adopted by the Department under the Act;
- (3) issue an Emergency Suspension Order for any FEC when the Director or his or her designee has determined that the continued operation of the FEC poses an immediate and serious danger to the public health, safety, and welfare. An opportunity for a hearing shall be promptly initiated after an Emergency Suspension Order has been issued; and
- (4) adopt rules as needed to implement this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-372, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been read by title a second time on May 28, 2007 and held, the following bill was taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 1360.

SENATE BILL 1664. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Disability Services, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1664 by replacing lines 4 through 23 on page 1, all of pages 2 through 4, and lines 1 through 7 on page 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Community Services Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 4 as follows:".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1664 on page 12, by replacing lines 11 through 20 with the following:

"eemmunity or State-operated services. The Governor shall create a commission by July 1, 2007, or as soon thereafter as possible, to review funding methodologies, identify gaps in funding, identify revenue, and prioritize use of that revenue for community developmental disability services, mental health services, alcohol and substance abuse services, rehabilitation services, and early intervention services. The first meeting of the commission shall be held within the first month after the creation and appointment of the commission, and a final report summarizing the commission's recommendations must be issued within 12 months after the first meeting, and no later than September 1, 2008, to the Governor and the General Assembly. The commission shall have the following 13 voting members:

- (A) one member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
 - (B) one member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the House Minority Leader;
 - (C) one member of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate;
 - (D) one member of the Senate, appointed by the Senate Minority leader;
- (E) one person with a developmental disability, or a family member or guardian of such a person, appointed by the Governor;
- (F) one person with a mental illness, or a family member or guardian of such a person, appointed by the Governor:
- (G) two persons from unions that represent employees of community providers that serve people with developmental disabilities, mental illness, and alcohol and substance abuse disorders, appointed by the Governor and
- (H) five persons from statewide associations that represent community providers that provide residential, day training, and other developmental disability services, mental health services, alcohol and substance abuse services, rehabilitation services, or early intervention services, or any combination of those, appointed by the Governor.

The commission shall also have the following ex-officio, nonvoting members:

- (I) the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget or his or her designee;
- (J) the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Human Services or his or her designee; and
- (K) the Administrator of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services Division of Finance or his or her designee.

The funding methodologies must reflect economic factors inherent in providing services and supports, recognize individual".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 337. Having been recalled on May 29, 2007, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 363. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Hoffman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 363 on page 3, line 3, by inserting after the comma the following:

"while children are present"; and

on page 3, line 5, by inserting after the comma the following:

"when construction or maintenance workers are present"; and

on page 3, line 7, by replacing "10" with "20".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered reproduced.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 1094. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Agriculture & Conservation, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 1094 on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following: "amended by changing Sections 1.1, 4, 5, 7, and 8 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1)

Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:

With respect to a person, the term "has been adjudicated as a mental defective or has been committed to a mental institution" means the person is the subject of a written order by a judicial officer that finds, after a hearing of which such person received actual notice and at which such person had an opportunity to participate with counsel, that the person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, mental impairment or mental illness:

- (1) is an imminent danger to himself, herself, or to others, and has not been found to no longer present such a danger;
- (2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own affairs, and has not been found to have regained the capacity to manage his or her own affairs;
- (3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of insanity, mental disease or defect, and has not been found to be restored to sanity or cured of such disease or defect;
- (4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case, and has not been found to be restored to competency;
- (5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility pursuant to Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b, and has not been found to be mentally responsible;
 - (6) requires involuntary inpatient treatment by a mental institution, and a judicial officer has not found

that the person no longer requires such treatment; or

(7) requires involuntary outpatient treatment by a mental institution based on a finding that the person is an imminent danger to himself, herself, or to others, and a judicial officer has not found that the person no longer requires such treatment due to such a danger.

The term shall not include an order:

- (1) that has expired or that has been set aside or expunged, or from which the person has otherwise been fully released or discharged from all mandatory treatment, supervision, or monitoring; or
- (2) where the person subject to the order has been found to be rehabilitated through any procedure available under the law of the jurisdiction where the order was issued.

"Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal authority, with intent to deceive.

"Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

"Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding, however:

- (1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun or B-B gun which either expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter and which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second or breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;
- (2) any device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;
- (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
- (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon,

the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

- (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and
 - (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

"Gun show" means an event or function:

- (1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or
 - (2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or exchange firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section.

"Gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

"Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or operates a gun show.

"Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or

exchanges any firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

"Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting contest officially recognized by a

national or state shooting sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice conducted in conjunction with the event.

"Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(Source: P.A. 94-6, eff. 1-1-06; 94-353, eff. 7-29-05; revised 8-19-05.)

(430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4)

- Sec. 4. (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card must:
- (1) Make application on blank forms prepared and furnished at convenient locations throughout the State by the Department of State Police, or by electronic means, if and when made available by the Department of State Police; and

- (2) Submit evidence to the Department of State Police that:
- (i) He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;
 - (ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;
 - (iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5 years and he or she has not been adjudicated as a mental defective;
 - (v) He or she is not mentally retarded;
 - (vi) He or she is not an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;
 - (vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a firearm;
- (viii) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.
- (x) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997;
- (xi) He or she is not an alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is an alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:
 - (1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;
 - (2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:
 - (A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or
 - (B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;
 - (3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;
 - (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
 - (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; and
- (xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; and
- (3) Upon request by the Department of State Police, sign a release on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the disclosure to the Department of State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.
- (a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to

the Department of State Police either his or her driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card

- (a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who is employed as an armed security officer at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and who is not an Illinois resident, shall furnish to the Department of State Police his or her driver's license number or state identification card number from his or her state of residence. The Department of State Police may promulgate rules to enforce the provisions of this subsection (a-10).
- (b) Each application form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.".
- (c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4, paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.
- (Source: P.A. 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-839, eff. 8-22-02; 92-854, eff. 12-5-02; 93-367, eff. 1-1-04.)"; and on page 2, by inserting immediately below line 7 the following:

"(430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

- Sec. 8. The Department of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:
- (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;
- (b) A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card:
 - (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental institution within the past 5 years or has been adjudicated as a mental defective;
- (f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons or the community;

For the purposes of this Section, "mental condition" means a state of mind manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening or assaultive behavior.

- (g) A person who is mentally retarded;
- (h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;
 - (i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;
- (i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection (i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:
 - (1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;
 - (2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:
 - (A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or
 - (B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;
 - (3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;
 - (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
 - (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) A person who is subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a firearm;
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

- (l) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed on or after January 1, 1998;
- (m) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before January 1, 1998;
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony.

(Source: P.A. 92-854, eff. 12-5-02; 93-367, eff. 1-1-04.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

Floor Amendments numbered 2 and 3 remained in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Reitz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>4</u>. Amend Senate Bill 1094, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Sections 1.1, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 8.1 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1)

Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:

"Has been adjudicated as a mental defective" means the person is the subject of a determination by a court, board, commission or other lawful authority that a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:

- (1) is a danger to himself, herself, or to others;
- (2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own affairs;
- (3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of insanity, mental disease or defect;
- (4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case; (5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility pursuant to Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b.

"Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal authority, with intent to deceive.

"Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

"Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding, however:

- (1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun or B-B gun which either expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter and which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second or breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;
- (2) any device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;
- (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
- (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon,

the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

- (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission: and
 - (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

"Gun show" means an event or function:

(1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of

business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or

(2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors display, offer, or exhibit for sale,

sell, transfer, or exchange firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section.

"Gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

"Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or operates a gun show.

"Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or

exchanges any firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

"Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting contest officially recognized by a

national or state shooting sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice conducted in conjunction with the event.

"Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(Source: P.A. 94-6, eff. 1-1-06; 94-353, eff. 7-29-05; revised 8-19-05.)

(430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4)

- Sec. 4. (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card must:
- (1) Make application on blank forms prepared and furnished at convenient locations throughout the State by the Department of State Police, or by electronic means, if and when made available by the Department of State Police; and
 - (2) Submit evidence to the Department of State Police that:
 - (i) He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;
 - (ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;
 - (iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5 years and he or she has not been adjudicated as a mental defective;
 - (v) He or she is not mentally retarded;
 - (vi) He or she is not an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;
 - (vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a firearm;
 - (viii) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially

assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

- (ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997;
- (x) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997;
- (xi) He or she is not an alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is an alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:
 - (1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;
 - (2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:

- (A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or
- (B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;
- (3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;
- (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; and
- (xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; and
- (3) Upon request by the Department of State Police, sign a release on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the disclosure to the Department of State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.
- (a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Department of State Police either his or her driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card number.
- (a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who is employed as an armed security officer at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and who is not an Illinois resident, shall furnish to the Department of State Police his or her driver's license number or state identification card number from his or her state of residence. The Department of State Police may promulgate rules to enforce the provisions of this subsection (a-10).
- (b) Each application form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.".
- (c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4, paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.

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(Source: P.A. 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-839, eff. 8-22-02; 92-854, eff. 12-5-02; 93-367, eff. 1-1-04.) (430 ILCS 65/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-5)
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Sec. 5. The Department of State Police shall either approve or deny all applications within 30 days from the date they are received, and every applicant found qualified pursuant to Section 8 of this Act by the Department shall be entitled to a Firearm Owner's Identification Card upon the payment of a \$10 \$5 fee. \$6 \$3 of each fee derived from the issuance of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards, or renewals thereof, shall be deposited in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury; \$1 of such fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and \$3 \$1 of such fee shall be deposited in the Firearm Owner's Notification Fund. Monies in the Firearm Owner's Notification Fund shall be used exclusively to pay for the cost of sending notices of expiration of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under Section 13.2 of this Act. Excess monies in the Firearm Owner's Notification Fund shall be used to ensure the prompt and efficient processing of applications received under Section 4 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-353, eff. 7-29-05.)

(430 ILCS 65/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-7)

Sec. 7. Except as provided in Section 8 of this Act, a Firearm Owner's Identification Card issued under the provisions of this Act shall be valid for the person to whom it is issued for a period of $\underline{10}$ 5 years from the date of issuance.

(Source: Laws 1967, p. 2600.)

(430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

Sec. 8. The Department of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a

Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

- (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;
- (b) A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card:
 - (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
 - (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental institution within the past 5 years or has been adjudicated as a mental defective;
- (f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons or the community;

For the purposes of this Section, "mental condition" means a state of mind manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening or assaultive behavior.

- (g) A person who is mentally retarded;
- (h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;
 - (i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;
- (i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection (i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:
 - (1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;
 - (2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:
 - (A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or
 - (B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;
 - (3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;
 - (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
 - (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) A person who is subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a firearm;
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (1) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed on or after January 1, 1998;
- (m) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before January 1, 1998;
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony.

(Source: P.A. 92-854, eff. 12-5-02; 93-367, eff. 1-1-04.)

(430 ILCS 65/8.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1)

Sec. 8.1. Circuit Clerk to notify Department of State Police.

(a) The Circuit Clerk shall, in the form and manner required by the Supreme Court, notify the Department of State Police of all final dispositions of cases for which the Department has received information reported to it under Section 2.1 of the Criminal Identification Act.

(b) Upon adjudication of any individual as a mental defective, as defined in Section 1.1, the court shall direct the circuit court clerk to immediately notify the Department of State Police, Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) department, and shall forward a copy of the court order to the Department. (Source: P.A. 87-905.)".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered reproduced.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 4 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: SENATE BILL 1391.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 1553.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Hannig, SENATE BILL 152 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 61, Yeas; 54, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 66)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Hannig, SENATE BILL 1560 was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: 111, Yeas; 4, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 67)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

RECALLS

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Graham, SENATE BILL 1397 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Mendoza, SENATE BILL 677 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Soto, SENATE BILL 1746 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 83, 133 and 243.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: SENATE BILL 434.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 543.

SENATE BILL 620. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 remained in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Kosel offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 620 on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Sections 8-306 and 9-223 as follows: (220 ILCS 5/8-306)

Sec. 8-306. Special provisions relating to water and sewer utilities.

- (a) No later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the Commission shall prepare, make available to customers upon request, and post on its Internet web site information concerning the service obligations of water and sewer utilities and remedies that a customer may pursue for a violation of the customer's rights. The information shall specifically address the rights of a customer of a water or sewer utility in the following situations:
 - (1) The customer's water meter is replaced.
 - (2) The customer's bill increases by more than 50% within one billing period.
 - (3) The customer's water service is terminated.
 - (4) The customer wishes to complain after receiving a termination of service notice.
 - (5) The customer is unable to make payment on a billing statement.
 - (6) A rate is filed, including without limitation a surcharge or annual reconciliation

filing, that will increase the amount billed to the customer.

- (7) The customer is billed for services provided prior to the date covered by the billing statement.
- (8) The customer is due to receive a credit.

Each billing statement issued by a water or sewer utility shall include an Internet web site address where the customer can view the information required under this subsection (a) and a telephone number that the customer may call to request a copy of the information.

(b) A water or sewer utility may discontinue service only after it has mailed or delivered by other means a written notice of discontinuance substantially in the form of Appendix A of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280. The notice must include the Internet web site address where the customer can view the information required under subsection (a) and a telephone number that the customer may call to request a copy of the information. Any notice required to be delivered or mailed to a customer prior to discontinuance of service shall be delivered or mailed separately from any bill. Service shall not be discontinued until at least 5 days after delivery or 8 days after the mailing of this notice. Service shall not be discontinued and shall be restored if discontinued for the reason which is the subject of a dispute or complaint during the pendency of informal or formal complaint procedures of the Illinois Commerce Commission under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.160 or 280.170, where the customer has complied with those rules. Service shall not be discontinued and shall be restored if discontinued where a customer has established a deferred payment agreement pursuant to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.110 and has not defaulted on such agreement. Residential customers who are indebted to a utility for past due utility service shall have the opportunity to make arrangements with the utility to retire the debt by periodic payments, referred to as a deferred payment agreement, unless

this customer has failed to make payment under such a plan during the past 12 months. The terms and conditions of a reasonable deferred payment agreement shall be determined by the utility after consideration of the following factors, based upon information available from current utility records or provided by the customer or applicant:

- (1) size of the past due account;
- (2) customer or applicant's ability to pay;
- (3) customer or applicant's payment history;
- (4) reason for the outstanding indebtedness; and
- (5) any other relevant factors relating to the circumstances of the customer or applicant's service.

A residential customer shall pay a maximum of one-fourth of the amount past due and owing at the time of entering into the deferred payment agreement, and the water or sewer utility shall allow a minimum of 2 months from the date of the agreement and a maximum of 12 months for payment to be made under a deferred payment agreement. Late payment charges may be assessed against the amount owing that is the subject of a deferred payment agreement.

- (c) A water or sewer utility shall provide notice as required by subsection (a) of Section 9-201 after the filing of each information sheet under a purchased water surcharge, purchased sewage treatment surcharge, or qualifying infrastructure plant surcharge. The utility also shall post notice of the filing in accordance with the requirements of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 255. Unless filed as part of a general rate increase, notice of the filing of a purchased water surcharge rider, purchased sewage treatment surcharge rider, or qualifying infrastructure plant surcharge rider also shall be given in the manner required by this subsection (c) for the filing of information sheets.
- (d) Commission rules pertaining to formal and informal complaints against public utilities shall apply with full and equal force to water and sewer utilities and their customers, including provisions of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.170, and the Commission shall respond to each complaint by providing the consumer with a copy of the utility's response to the complaint and a copy of the Commission's review of the complaint and its findings. The Commission shall also provide the consumer with all available options for recourse.
- (e) Any refund shown on the billing statement of a customer of a water or sewer utility must be itemized and must state if the refund is an adjustment or credit.
- (f) Water service for building construction purposes. At the request of any municipality or township within the service area of a public utility that provides water service to customers within the municipality or township, a public utility must (1) require all water service used for building construction purposes to be measured by meter and subject to approved rates and charges for metered water service and (2) prohibit the unauthorized use of water taken from hydrants or service lines installed at construction sites.
 - (g) Water meters.
 - (1) Periodic testing. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, each service water meter shall be periodically inspected and tested in accordance with the schedule specified in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.340, or more frequently as the results may warrant, to insure that the meter accuracy is maintained within the limits set out in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.310.
 - (2) Meter tests requested by customer.
 - (A) Each utility furnishing metered water service shall, without charge, test the accuracy of any meter upon request by the customer served by such meter, provided that the meter in question has not been tested by the utility or by the Commission within 2 years previous to such request. The customer or his or her representatives shall have the privilege of witnessing the test at the option of the customer. A written report, giving the results of the test, shall be made to the customer.
 - (B) When a meter that has been in service less than 2 years since its last test is found to be accurate within the limits specified in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.310, the customer shall pay a fee to the utility not to exceed the amounts specified in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.350(b). Fees for testing meters not included in this Section or so located that the cost will be out of proportion to the fee specified will be determined by the Commission upon receipt of a complete description of the case.
 - (3) Commission referee tests. Upon written application to the Commission by any customer, a test will be made of the customer's meter by a representative of the Commission. For such a test, a fee as provided for in subsection (g)(2) shall accompany the application. If the meter is found to be registering more than 1.5% fast on the average when tested as prescribed in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 600.310, the utility shall refund to the customer the amount of the fee. The utility shall in no way disturb the meter after a customer has made an application for a referee test until authority to do so is given by the Commission or the customer in writing.

- (h) Water and sewer utilities; low usage. Each public utility that provides water and sewer service must establish a unit sewer rate, subject to review by the Commission, that applies only to those customers who use less than 1,000 gallons of water in any billing period.
- (i) Water and sewer utilities; separate meters. Each public utility that provides water and sewer service must offer separate rates for water and sewer service to any commercial or residential customer who uses separate meters to measure each of those services. In order for the separate rate to apply, a combination of meters must be used to measure the amount of water that reaches the sewer system and the amount of water that does not reach the sewer system.
- (j) Each water or sewer public utility must disclose on each billing statement any amount billed that is for service provided prior to the date covered by the billing statement. The disclosure must include the dates for which the prior service is being billed. Each billing statement that includes an amount billed for service provided prior to the date covered by the billing statement must disclose the dates for which that amount is billed and must include a copy of the document created under subsection (a) and a statement of current Commission rules concerning unbilled or misbilled service.
- (k) When the customer is due a refund resulting from payment of an overcharge, the utility shall credit the customer in the amount of overpayment with interest from the date of overpayment by the customer. The rate for interest shall be at the appropriate rate determined by the Commission under 83 III. Adm. Code 280.70.
- (l) Water and sewer public utilities; subcontractors. The Commission shall adopt rules for water and sewer public utilities to provide notice to the customers of the proper kind of identification that a subcontractor must present to the customer, to prohibit a subcontractor from soliciting or receiving payment of any kind for any service provided by the water or sewer public utility or the subcontractor, and to establish sanctions for violations.
- (m) Water and sewer public utilities; unaccounted-for water. By December 31, 2006, each water public utility shall file tariffs with the Commission to establish the maximum percentage of unaccounted-for water that would be considered in the determination of any rates or surcharges. The rates or surcharges approved for a water public utility shall not include charges for unaccounted-for water in excess of this maximum percentage without well-documented support and justification for the Commission to consider in any request to recover charges in excess of the tariffed maximum percentage.
- (n) Rate increases; public forums. When any public utility providing water or sewer service proposes a general rate increase, in addition to other notice requirements, the water or sewer public utility must notify its customers of their right to request a public forum. A customer or group of customers must make written request to the Commission for a public forum and must also provide written notification of the request to the customer's municipal or, for unincorporated areas, township government. The Commission, at its discretion, may schedule the public forum. If it is determined that public forums are required for multiple municipalities or townships, the Commission shall schedule these public forums, in locations within approximately 45 minutes drive time of the municipalities or townships for which the public forums have been scheduled. The public utility must provide advance notice of 30 days for each public forum to the governing bodies of those units of local government affected by the increase. The day of each public forum shall be selected so as to encourage the greatest public participation. Each public forum will begin at 7:00 p.m. Reports and comments made during or as a result of each public forum must be made available to the hearing officials and reviewed when drafting a recommended or tentative decision, finding or order pursuant to Section 10-111 of this Act.
- (o) A water or sewer utility that receives notice that a fire hydrant is broken shall be required to report the situation to the fire department or fire district within 2 hours of receiving notice, and shall be required to make repairs within 2 days. A water or sewer utility that fails to notify the fire department or fire district within 2 hours after receiving notice that a fire hydrant is broken shall be fined \$500 per day to be paid to the fire department or fire district. The penalty may be waived if approved by the fire department or the fire district if a delay in the repair is unavoidable. A water or sewer utility must report the conditions of fire hydrants to the unit of local government on an annual basis.

(Source: P.A. 94-950, eff. 6-27-06.)".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered reproduced.

Floor Amendments numbered 3 and 4 remained in the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

SENATE BILL 778. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 778 by deleting lines 4 through 22 on page 32, all of pages 33 through 35, and lines 1 through 12 on page 36.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 831.

SENATE BILL 940. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 940 on page 3, line 8, by replacing "and" with "or"; and on page 5, lines 2 and 3, by deleting "as described in clause (3) of this subsection (b),"; and on page 5, lines 8 and 9, by replacing "subsections subsection (e) and" with "subsection (e) or"; and on page 5, line 10, by replacing "and 18" with "or 18"; and

on page 5, line 17, by replacing "person" with "patient"; and

on page 5, line 20, by inserting after "redisclosed" the following:

", except as required by clause (e)(2) of Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act,"; and on page 7, by replacing lines 6 through 19 with the following:

"treatment. for in patients and excludes institutions, such as community clinics, which only provide treatment to out patients.

- (2) "Patient" shall include only: (i) a person who is an in-patient or resident of any public or private hospital or mental health facility or (ii) a person who is an out-patient or provided services by a public or private hospital or mental health facility whose mental condition is of such a nature that it is manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening, or assaultive behavior or reported behavior, for which there is a reasonable belief by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner that the condition poses a clear and present or imminent danger to the patient, any other person or the community meaning the patient's condition poses a clear and present danger in accordance with subsection (f) of Section 8 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. The terms physician, clinical psychologist, and qualified examiner are defined in Sections 1-120, 1-103, and 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. mean only a person who is an in patient or resident of any hospital, not an out patient or client seen solely for periodic consultation.
- (3) "Mental health facility" is defined by Section 1-114 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 942.

SENATE BILL 1183. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1183 as follows:

on page 1, line 21, by replacing "; lease purchase" with "contract; lease purchase agreement; or other agreement"; and

on page 2, by replacing lines 2 through 4 with "may enter into an installment payment contract, or lease purchase agreement, or other agreement with a qualified provider or with a third-party, as authorized by law, for the funding or financing of the purchase and"; and

on page 2, line 13, by replacing "resolution" with "official action resolution"; and

on page 2, line 14, immediately after "governing body." by adding "The authority granted under this Section is in addition to any other authority granted by law."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 1400. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time. The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 1400 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 12-5 as follows: (35 ILCS 200/12-5)

Sec. 12-5. Taxpayer entitled to statement of valuation. <u>The The chief county</u> assessment officer, when requested, shall deliver to any person a copy of the description or statement of property assessed in his or her name or in which he or she is interested, and the valuation placed thereon by the assessor, chief county assessment officer, board of review, or board of appeals. (Source: Laws 1939, p. 886; P.A. 88-455.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 1426. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1426 on page 3, line 4, by replacing "and" with "and"; and on page 3, lines 5 and 6, by deleting "; and (xvi) contracts for the provision of motor vehicle fuel".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1426, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 10-22.6 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/10-22.6) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.6)

Sec. 10-22.6. Suspension or expulsion of pupils; school searches.

- (a) To expel pupils guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, including gross disobedience or misconduct perpetuated by electronic means, and no action shall lie against them for such expulsion. Expulsion shall take place only after the parents have been requested to appear at a meeting of the board, or with a hearing officer appointed by it, to discuss their child's behavior. Such request shall be made by registered or certified mail and shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting. The board, or a hearing officer appointed by it, at such meeting shall state the reasons for dismissal and the date on which the expulsion is to become effective. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board he shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting and the board may take such action thereon as it finds appropriate.
- (b) To suspend or by regulation to authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend pupils guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct, or to suspend pupils guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct on the school bus from riding the school bus, and no action shall lie against them for such suspension. The board may by regulation authorize the

superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend pupils guilty of such acts for a period not to exceed 10 school days. If a pupil is suspended due to gross disobedience or misconduct on a school bus, the board may suspend the pupil in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons. Any suspension shall be reported immediately to the parents or guardian of such pupil along with a full statement of the reasons for such suspension and a notice of their right to a review, a copy of which shall be given to the school board. Upon request of the parents or guardian the school board or a hearing officer appointed by it shall review such action of the superintendent or principal, assistant principal, or dean of students. At such review the parents or guardian of the pupil may appear and discuss the suspension with the board or its hearing officer. If a hearing officer is appointed by the board he shall report to the board a written summary of the evidence heard at the meeting. After its hearing or upon receipt of the written report of its hearing officer, the board may take such action as it finds appropriate.

- (c) The Department of Human Services shall be invited to send a representative to consult with the board at such meeting whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for expulsion or suspension.
- (d) The board may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case by case basis. A student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event which bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of not less than one year, except that the expulsion period may be modified by the superintendent, and the superintendent's determination may be modified by the board on a case by case basis. For the purpose of this Section, the term "weapon" means (1) possession, use, control, or transfer of any gun, rifle, shotgun, weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18, United States Code, firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Act, or use of a weapon as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code, (2) any other object if used or attempted to be used to cause bodily harm, including but not limited to, knives, brass knuckles, or billy clubs, or (3) "look alikes" of any weapon as defined in this Section. Expulsion or suspension shall be construed in a manner consistent with the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A student who is subject to suspension or expulsion as provided in this Section may be eligible for a transfer to an alternative school program in accordance with Article 13A of the School Code. The provisions of this subsection (d) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34.
- (d-5) The board may suspend or by regulation authorize the superintendent of the district or the principal, assistant principal, or dean of students of any school to suspend a student for a period not to exceed 10 school days or may expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case by case basis, if (i) that student has been determined to have made an explicit threat on an Internet web site against a school employee, a student, or any school-related personnel, (ii) the Internet web site through which the threat was made is a site that was accessible within the school at the time the threat was made or was available to third parties who worked or studied within the school grounds at the time the threat was made, or (iii) the threat could be reasonably interpreted as bearing a reasonable relationship to the safety and security of the threatened individual because of his or her duties or employment status or status as a student inside the school. The provisions of this subsection (d-5) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34.
- (e) To maintain order and security in the schools, school authorities may inspect and search places and areas such as lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school, as well as personal effects left in those places and areas by students, without notice to or the consent of the student, and without a search warrant. As a matter of public policy, the General Assembly finds that students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places and areas or in their personal effects left in these places and areas. School authorities may request the assistance of law enforcement officials for the purpose of conducting inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs. If a search conducted in accordance with this Section produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law, local ordinance, or the school's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. School authorities may also turn over such evidence to law enforcement authorities. The provisions of this subsection (e) apply in all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34.
- (f) Suspension or expulsion may include suspension or expulsion from school and all school activities and a prohibition from being present on school grounds.
 - (g) A school district may adopt a policy providing that if a student is suspended or expelled for any

reason from any public or private school in this or any other state, the student must complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion before being admitted into the school district. This policy may allow placement of the student in an alternative school program established under Article 13A of this Code, if available, for the remainder of the suspension or expulsion. This subsection (g) applies to all school districts, including special charter districts and districts organized under Article 34 of this Code. (Source: P.A. 92-64, eff. 7-12-01.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILL 1568.

SENATE BILL 1621. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time. Representative Lang offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1621 by inserting the following immediately above the enacting clause:

"WHEREAS, A resolution of the United Nations Security Council imposes sanctions on Iran for its failure to suspend its uranium-enrichment activities; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations Security Council voted unanimously for an additional embargo on Iranian arms exports, which is a freeze on assets abroad of an expanded list of individuals and companies involved in Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programs and calls for nations and institutions to bar new grants or loans to Iran except for humanitarian and developmental purposes; and

WHEREAS, Iran's financial ability to pay its debts to foreign entities involved in the petroleum-energy sector amounting to more than \$20 million is put at risk by the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act embargo and sanctions; and

WHEREAS, Foreign entities have invested in Iran's petroleum-energy sector despite United States and United Nations sanctions against Iran; and

WHEREAS, All United States and foreign entities that have invested more than \$20 million in Iran's energy sector since August 5, 1996, are subject to sanctions under United States law pursuant to the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996; and

WHEREAS, The United States renewed the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 in 2001 and 2006; and WHEREAS, While divestiture should be considered with the intent to improve investment performance and, by the rules of prudence, fiduciaries must take into account all relevant substantive factors in arriving at an investment decision; and

WHEREAS, Divestiture from markets that are vulnerable to embargo, loan restrictions, and sanctions from the United States and the international community, including the United Nations Security Council, is in accordance with the rules of prudence; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois is deeply concerned about investments in publicly traded companies that have business activities in and ties to Iran's petroleum-energy sector as a financial risk to the shareholders; and

WHEREAS, By investing in publicly traded companies having ties to Iran's petroleum-energy sector, retirement systems are putting the funds they oversee at substantial financial risk; and

WHEREAS, to protect Illinois' assets, it is in the best interest of the State to enact a statutory prohibition regarding investments in or with Iran's petroleum-energy sector; therefore"; and by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by adding Section 50-36 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/50-36 new)

Sec. 50-36. Disclosure of business in Iran.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Business operations" means engaging in commerce in any form in Iran, including, but not limited to, acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

"Company" means any sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates of those entities or business associations, that exists for the purpose of making profit.

"Mineral-extraction activities" include exploring, extracting, processing, transporting, or wholesale selling or trading of elemental minerals or associated metal alloys or oxides (ore), including gold, copper, chromium, chromite, diamonds, iron, iron ore, silver, tungsten, uranium, and zinc, as well as facilitating such activities, including, providing supplies or services in support of such activities.

"Oil-related activities" include, but are not limited to, owning rights to oil blocks; exporting, extracting, producing, refining, processing, exploring for, transporting, selling, or trading of oil; constructing, maintaining, or operating a pipeline, refinery, or other oil-field infrastructure; and facilitating such activities, including providing supplies or services in support of such activities, except that the mere retail sale of gasoline and related consumer products is not considered an oil-related activity.

"Petroleum resources" means petroleum, petroleum by-products, or natural gas.

"Substantial action" means adopting, publicizing, and implementing a formal plan to cease scrutinized business operations within one year and to refrain from any such new business operations.

(b) Each bid, offer, or proposal submitted for a State contract, other than a small purchase defined in Section 20-20, shall include a disclosure of whether or not the bidder, offeror, or proposing entity, or any of its corporate parents or subsidiaries, within the 24 months before submission of the bid, offer, or proposal had business operations that involved contracts with or provision of supplies or services to the Government of Iran, companies in which the Government of Iran has any direct or indirect equity share, consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran, or companies involved in consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran and:

(1) more than 10% of the company's revenues or assets linked to Iran involve oil-related activities or mineral-extraction activities; less than 75% of the company's revenues or assets linked to Iran involve contracts with or provision of oil-related or mineral-extraction products or services to the Government of Iran or a project or consortium created exclusively by that government; and the company has failed to take substantial action; or

(2) the company has, with actual knowledge, on or after August 5, 1996, made an investment of \$20 million or more, or any combination of investments of at least \$10 million each that in the aggregate equals or exceeds \$20 million in any 12-month period, that directly or significantly contributes to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop petroleum resources of Iran.

(c) A bid, offer, or proposal that does not include the disclosure required by subsection (b) shall not be considered responsive. A chief procurement officer may consider the disclosure when evaluating the bid, offer, or proposal or awarding the contract.

(d) Each chief procurement officer shall provide the State Comptroller with the name of each entity disclosed under subsection (b) as doing business or having done business in Iran. The State Comptroller shall post that information on his or her official website.

Section 10. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by adding Section 1-110.10 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/1-110.10 new)

Sec. 1-110.10. Transactions prohibited by retirement systems; Iran.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Active business operations" means all business operations that are not inactive business operations.

"Business operations" means engaging in commerce in any form in Iran, including, but not limited to, acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

"Company" means any sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates of those entities or business associations, that exists for the purpose of making profit.

"Direct holdings" in a company means all securities of that company that are held directly by the retirement system or in an account or fund in which the retirement system owns all shares or interests.

"Inactive business operations" means the mere continued holding or renewal of rights to property previously operated for the purpose of generating revenues but not presently deployed for that purpose.

"Indirect holdings" in a company means all securities of that company which are held in an account or fund, such as a mutual fund, managed by one or more persons not employed by the retirement system, in which the retirement system owns shares or interests together with other investors not subject to the provisions of this Section.

"Mineral-extraction activities" include exploring, extracting, processing, transporting, or wholesale selling or trading of elemental minerals or associated metal alloys or oxides (ore), including gold, copper, chromium, chromite, diamonds, iron, iron ore, silver, tungsten, uranium, and zinc, as well as facilitating such activities, including, providing supplies or services in support of such activities.

"Oil-related activities" include, but are not limited to, owning rights to oil blocks; exporting, extracting, producing, refining, processing, exploring for, transporting, selling, or trading of oil; constructing, maintaining, or operating a pipeline, refinery, or other oil-field infrastructure; and facilitating such activities, including providing supplies or services in support of such activities, except that the mere retail sale of gasoline and related consumer products is not considered an oil-related activity.

"Petroleum resources" means petroleum, petroleum by-products, or natural gas.

Private market fund" means any private equity fund, private equity fund of funds, venture capital fund, hedge fund, hedge fund of funds, real estate fund, or other investment vehicle that is not publicly traded.

"Retirement system" means the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, the State Universities Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois.

"Scrutinized company" means the company has business operations that involve contracts with or provision of supplies or services to the Government of Iran, companies in which the Government of Iran has any direct or indirect equity share, consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran, or companies involved in consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of Iran and:

- (1) more than 10% of the company's revenues or assets linked to Iran involve oil-related activities or mineral-extraction activities; less than 75% of the company's revenues or assets linked to Iran involve contracts with or provision of oil-related or mineral-extraction products or services to the Government of Iran or a project or consortium created exclusively by that government; and the company has failed to take substantial action; or
- (2) the company has, with actual knowledge, on or after August 5, 1996, made an investment of \$20 million or more, or any combination of investments of at least \$10 million each that in the aggregate equals or exceeds \$20 million in any 12-month period, that directly or significantly contributes to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop petroleum resources of Iran.

"Substantial action" means adopting, publicizing, and implementing a formal plan to cease scrutinized business operations within one year and to refrain from any such new business operations.

(b) Within 90 days after the effective date of this Section, a retirement system shall make its best efforts to identify all scrutinized companies in which the retirement system has direct or indirect holdings or could possibly have such holdings in the future.

These efforts shall include the following:

- (1) reviewing and relying, as appropriate in the retirement system's judgment, on publicly available information regarding companies having business operations in Iran, including information provided by nonprofit organizations, research firms, international organizations, and government entities;
- (2) contacting asset managers contracted by the retirement system that invest in companies having business operations in Iran; and
- (3) Contacting other institutional investors that have divested from or engaged with companies that have business operations in Iran.

The retirement system may retain an independent research firm to identify scrutinized companies in which the retirement system has direct or indirect holdings. By the first meeting of the retirement system following the 90-day period described in this subsection (b), the retirement system shall assemble all scrutinized companies identified into a scrutinized companies list.

The retirement system shall update the scrutinized companies list quarterly based on evolving information from, among other sources, those listed in this subsection (b).

- (c) The retirement system shall adhere to the following procedures for companies on the scrutinized companies list:
- (1) The retirement system shall immediately determine the companies on the scrutinized companies list in which the retirement system owns direct or indirect holdings.
- (2) For each company identified in item (1) of this subsection (c) that has only inactive business operations, the retirement system shall send a written notice informing the company of this Section and

- encouraging it to continue to refrain from initiating active business operations in Iran until it is able to avoid scrutinized business operations. The retirement system shall continue such correspondence semiannually.
- (3) For each company newly identified in item (1) of this subsection (c) that has active business operations, the retirement system shall send a written notice informing the company of its scrutinized company status and that it may become subject to divestment by the retirement system. The notice must inform the company of the opportunity to clarify its Iran-related activities and encourage the company, within 90 days, to cease its scrutinized business operations or convert such operations to inactive business operations in order to avoid qualifying for divestment by the retirement system.
- (4) If, within 90 days after the retirement system's first engagement with a company pursuant to this subsection (c), that company ceases scrutinized business operations, the company shall be removed from the scrutinized companies list and the provisions of this Section shall cease to apply to it unless it resumes scrutinized business operations. If, within 90 days after the retirement system's first engagement, the company converts its scrutinized active business operations to inactive business operations, the company is subject to all provisions relating thereto.
- (d) If, after 90 days following the retirement system's first engagement with a company pursuant to subsection (c), the company continues to have scrutinized active business operations, and only while such company continues to have scrutinized active business operations, the retirement system shall sell, redeem, divest, or withdraw all publicly traded securities of the company, except as provided in paragraph (f), from the retirement system's assets under management within 12 months after the company's most recent appearance on the scrutinized companies list.
- If a company that ceased scrutinized active business operations following engagement pursuant to subsection (c) resumes such operations, this subsection (d) immediately applies, and the retirement system shall send a written notice to the company. The company shall also be immediately reintroduced onto the scrutinized companies list.
- (e) The retirement system may not acquire securities of companies on the scrutinized companies list that have active business operations, except as provided in subsection(f).
- (f) A company that the United States Government affirmatively declares to be excluded from its present or any future federal sanctions regime relating to Iran is not subject to divestment or the investment prohibition pursuant to subsections (d) and (e).
- (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, paragraphs (d) and (e) do not apply to indirect holdings in a private market fund. However, the retirement system shall submit letters to the managers of those investment funds containing companies that have scrutinized active business operations requesting that they consider removing the companies from the fund or create a similar actively managed fund having indirect holdings devoid of the companies. If the manager creates a similar fund, the retirement system shall replace all applicable investments with investments in the similar fund in an expedited timeframe consistent with prudent investing standards.
- (h) The retirement system shall file a report with the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that includes the scrutinized companies list within 30 days after the list is created. This report shall be made available to the public.

The retirement system shall file an annual report with the Public Pension Division, which shall be made available to the public, that includes all of the following:

- (1) A summary of correspondence with companies engaged by the retirement system under items (2) and (3) of subsection (c).
 - (2) All investments sold, redeemed, divested, or withdrawn in compliance with subsection (d).
 - (3) All prohibited investments under subsection (e).
 - (4) A summary of correspondence with private market funds notified under subsection (g).
 - (i) This Section expires upon the occurrence of any of the following:
 - (1) The United States revokes all sanctions imposed against the Government of Iran.
- (2) The Congress or President of the United States declares that the Government of Iran has ceased to acquire weapons of mass destruction and to support international terrorism.
- (3) The Congress or President of the United States, through legislation or executive order, declares that mandatory divestment of the type provided for in this Section interferes with the conduct of United States foreign policy.
- (j) With respect to actions taken in compliance with this Act, including all good faith determinations regarding companies as required by this Act, the retirement system is exempt from any conflicting statutory or common law obligations, including any such obligations with respect to choice of asset managers,

investment funds, or investments for the retirement system's securities portfolios.

(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, the retirement system may cease divesting from certain scrutinized companies pursuant to subsection (d) or reinvest in certain scrutinized companies from which it divested pursuant to subsection (d) if clear and convincing evidence shows that the value of all assets under management by the retirement system becomes equal to or less than 99.50%, or 50 basis points, of the hypothetical value of all assets under management by the retirement system assuming no divestment for any company had occurred under subsection (d). Cessation of divestment, reinvestment, or any subsequent ongoing investment authorized by this Section is limited to the minimum steps necessary to avoid the contingency set forth in this subsection (k). For any cessation of divestment, reinvestment, or subsequent ongoing investment authorized by this Section, the retirement system shall provide a written report to the Public Pension Division in advance of initial reinvestment, updated semiannually thereafter as applicable, setting forth the reasons and justification, supported by clear and convincing evidence, for its decisions to cease divestment, reinvest, or remain invested in companies having scrutinized active business operations. This Section does not apply to reinvestment in companies on the grounds that they have ceased to have scrutinized active business operations.

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(l) If any provision of this Section or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Section are severable.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

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AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1621, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line
numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 4, lines 15 through 17, by deleting ", as well as facilitating
such activities, including, providing supplies or services in support of such activities"; and
on page 4, line 21, after "oil;", by inserting " and"; and
on page 4, by replacing lines 22 through 24 with the following:
"pipeline, refinery, or other oil-field infrastructure. The mere"; and
on page 5, lines 19 and 20, by replacing "or assets linked to" with "produced in or assets located in"; and
on page 5, line 22, by replacing "or assets linked to" with "produced in or assets located in"; and
on page 6, line 2, by deleting "with actual knowledge,"; and
on page 8, on lines 8 through 10, by deleting ", as well as facilitating such activities, including, providing
supplies or services in support of such activities"; and
on page 8, line 14, after "oil;", by inserting " and"; and
on page 8, by replacing lines 15 through 17 with the following:
"pipeline, refinery, or other oil-field infrastructure. The mere"; and
on page 9, immediately below line 4, by inserting the following:
  ""Scrutinized business operations" means business operations that have caused a company to become a
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scrutinized company."; and on page 9, lines 12 and 13, by replacing "or assets linked to" with "produced in or assets located in"; and on page 9, line 15, by replacing "or assets linked to" with "produced in or assets located in"; and

on page 9, line 21, by deleting "with actual knowledge,"; and

on page 10, by replacing lines 9 through 13 with the following:

"system has direct or indirect holdings.

These efforts shall include the following, as appropriate in the retirement system's judgment:

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(1) reviewing and relying on publicly available"; and on page 11, line 6, by replacing "quarterly" with "annually"; and
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on page 11, line 10, by deleting "immediately"; and

on page 15, line 8, by replacing "such" with "fiduciary duties under this Article and any"; and

on page 15, lines 13 and 14, by deleting "certain" each time it appears; and

on page 15, by replacing lines 16 through 20 with the following:

"evidence shows that the value of investments in scrutinized companies with active scrutinized business operations becomes equal to or less than 0.5% of the market value of all assets under management by the retirement system. Cessation of"; and

on page 16, lines 15 and 16, by replacing "upon becoming law" with "on January 1, 2008".

The foregoing motions prevailed and the amendments were adopted and ordered reproduced.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: SENATE BILL 314.

RECALLS

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Osterman, SENATE BILL 940 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Osterman, SENATE BILL 243 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

ACTION ON MOTIONS

SENATE BILL 940. Having been recalled on May 29, 2007, and held on the order of Second Reading.

Representative Osterman moved that the State Mandates Note is inapplicable.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

54, Yeas; 60, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 68)

The motion failed.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 472, 473, 475, 476, 477 and 479 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the Agreed Resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 5:37 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 30, 2007, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

May 29, 2007

0 YEAS	0 NAYS	116 PRESENT	
P Acevedo	P Dugan	P Krause	P Reboletti
P Arroyo	P Dunkin	P Lang	P Reis
P Bassi	P Dunn	P Leitch	P Reitz
P Beaubien	P Durkin	P Lindner	P Riley
P Beiser	P Eddy	P Lyons	P Rita
P Bellock	P Feigenholtz	P Mathias	P Rose
P Berrios	P Flider	P Mautino	P Ryg
P Biggins	P Flowers	P May	P Sacia
P Black	P Ford	P McAuliffe	P Saviano
P Boland	P Fortner	P McCarthy	P Schmitz
P Bost	P Franks	P McGuire	P Schock
P Bradley, John	P Fritchey	P Mendoza	P Scully
P Bradley, Richard	P Froehlich	P Meyer	P Smith
P Brady	P Golar	P Miller	P Sommer
P Brauer	P Gordon	P Mitchell, Bill	P Soto
P Brosnahan	E Graham	P Mitchell, Jerry	P Stephens
P Burke	P Granberg	P Moffitt	P Sullivan
P Chapa LaVia	P Hamos	P Molaro	P Tracy
P Coladipietro	P Hannig	P Mulligan	P Tryon
P Cole	P Harris	P Munson	P Turner
P Collins	P Hassert	P Myers	P Verschoore
P Colvin	P Hernandez	P Nekritz	P Wait
P Coulson	P Hoffman	P Osmond	P Washington
P Crespo	P Holbrook	P Osterman	P Watson
P Cross	P Howard	E Patterson	P Winters
P Cultra	P Jakobsson	P Phelps	P Yarbrough
P Currie	P Jefferies	P Pihos	P Younge
P D'Amico	P Jefferson	P Poe	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis, Monique	P Joyce	P Pritchard	
P Davis, William	P Kosel	P Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 15 POSTPARTUM MOOD DISORDERS PREV THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	1 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser P Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole Y Collins Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 121 SEX OFFENDER REG-JUVENILE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

76 YEAS	40 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	N Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	N Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
N Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	N McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	N Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
N Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	Y Meyer	N Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
N Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	N Moffitt	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N Coladipietro	N Hannig	Y Mulligan	N Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	N Myers	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
N Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
N Crespo	N Holbrook	Y Osterman	N Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	ī
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	N Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 143 SCH CD-PRIV SCH-BACKGRND CHECK THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

Y Colvin Y Hernandez Y Nekritz Y Wait Y Coulson Y Hoffman Y Osmond Y Washingto Y Crespo Y Holbrook Y Osterman Y Watson Y Cross Y Howard E Patterson Y Winters Y Cultra Y Jakobsson Y Phelps Y Yarbrough Y Currie Y Jefferies Y Pihos Y Younge	115 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Cross Y Howard E Patterson Y Winters Y Cultra Y Jakobsson Y Phelps Y Yarbrough Y Currie Y Jefferies Y Pihos Y Younge	Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins N Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Cultra Y Jakobsson Y Phelps Y Yarbrough Y Currie Y Jefferies Y Pihos Y Younge	Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Davis, Monique Y Joyce Y Pritchard Y Davis, William Y Kosel Y Ramey	Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard	Y Winters Y Yarbrough

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 319 REAL PROP ELECTRONIC RECORDING THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 340 ELDER ABUSE-REPORT-RESPONSE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 345 CNTY CD-SALES TAX THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins N Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Harsert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jakobsson	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson Y Phelps	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Watson Y Yarbrough
Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 374 MWRD-WATER QUALITY PROJECTS THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	A Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 376 DETERGENTS-REGULATE PHOSPHORUS THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
A Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 394 HIGHER ED-POLICE TRAINING INST THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost	O NAYS Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock
Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke	Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg	Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt	Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 395 SCH CD-SAFETY ED-UNIV INSTRUCT THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 396 SCH CD-SPEC ED-CHILD 18-TRNSFR THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Washington Y Watson
			_
Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Pritchard Y Ramey	1 Wii. Speakei

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 446 GROW YOUR OWN TEACHER-MISC THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 452 PROBATE-ABUSE DISABLED GAL FEE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	-
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 454 MARRIAGE ACT-CHILD HEALTH TRST THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 473 MUNI CD-ANNEX NOTICE SCHOOL THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	-
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 486 CIV PRO-CLASS ACTION-RESIDUAL THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 499 EDGE CREDIT- EMPLOYEE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Winters
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 521 APP DEFEND-JUV RESOURCE CENTER THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	-
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 532 CRIM CD-UNIDENTIFIED AUDIO THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins	O NAYS Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers	O PRESENT Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia
Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer	Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon	Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto
Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo	E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E PattersonY PhelpsY PihosY PoeY PritchardY Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 533 VEH CD & CD CORR-DRIVE REVOKED THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 534 SAFE HOMES-DOMESTIC VIOLENCE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 547 HEALTH DATA TASK FORCE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FIFTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 577
VEH CD-SOS-HEARINGS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 580 CYCLE RIDER SAFETY TRAINING THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 585 VEH CD-IGNITION INTERLOCK THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost	O NAYS Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock
Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke	Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg	Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt	Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 594 CD CORR-CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 595 ACT ON AGING-MEDICATION MANAGE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Washington Y Watson
			_
Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Pritchard Y Ramey	1 Wii. Speakei

[May 29, 2007]

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 599 MWRD-STORMWATER MANAGEMENT THIRD READING PASSED

231

May 29, 2007

75 YEAS	39 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	N Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	N Reitz
N Beaubien	Y Durkin	A Lindner	Y Riley
N Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	N Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
Y Bost	N Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
N Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
N Brauer	Y Gordon	A Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	N Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	Y Washington
N Crespo	N Holbrook	Y Osterman	N Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
N Cultra	N Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	N Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	1 III. Speaker
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	Y Ramey	
will, iiilimiii	1. 110501	1 Italiej	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 612 TWP CD-RECYCLING THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Harsert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jakobsson	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y Meguire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge
Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 627 OFF-HIGHWAY TRAILS FUND THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 639 VEH CD-POLICE BICYCLES THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 640 SUPPORTIVE LIVING-NURSE AIDE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 641 SCH CD-REQUIRE VISION EXAM THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	-
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 649 MOTOR FUEL STANDARDS-BIODIESEL THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 654 PB HEALTH-DIABETES INITIATIVE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	-
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 665 CRIM CD-EAVESDROPPING EXEMPT THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 680 ELECTRICITY NET METERING THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Winters
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 682 VEH CD-MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Molaro Y Mulligan	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon
Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia	Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos	Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro	Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy
Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 688 MOBILE HOME LANDLORD TENANT THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough
Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 711 CRIM PRO-JOINDER THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Washington Y Watson
			_
Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Pritchard Y Ramey	1 Wii. Speakei

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 730 LAWN SPRINKLER-RAINFALL SENSOR THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

95 YEAS	21 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	N Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
N Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	N Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	N Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	N Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 744 ST ATTY SUPERVISION FEE THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 745 REGULATION-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Varbrough
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E PattersonY PhelpsY PihosY PoeY PritchardY Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 746 SCH CD-TECH IMMERSION PROJECT THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	1 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	P Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	-
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 768 STATE GOVERNMENT-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 776 STATE GOVERNMENT-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 825 LOCAL GOVERNMENT-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yerbrough
Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Washington Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 841 EDUCATION-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 843 EDUCATION-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt Y Molaro	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy
Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 850 EDUCATION-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Harsert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jakobsson	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y Meguire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge
Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 867 REGULATION-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	-
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 937 HEALTH-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1005 CRIMINAL LAW-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

107 YEAS	6 NAYS	3 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser	Y Dugan N Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita
Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland	Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner	Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy	Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz
Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady	Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar	Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller	Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer
Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro	Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt N Molaro Y Mulligan	Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon
Y Cole N Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	P Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	P Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait P Washington
Y Crespo Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico N Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Holbrook Y Howard Y Jakobsson N Jefferies N Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Osterman E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Watson Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1026 CIVIL LAW-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

111 YEAS	4 NAYS	1 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross	Y Dugan N Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz P Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon N Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson Y Verbrough
Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1047 HUMAN RIGHTS-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1097 STATE GOVERNMENT-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1099 MILITARY-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Washington Y Watson
			_
Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Joyce Y Kosel	Y Pritchard Y Ramey	1 Wii. Speakei

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1159 HUMAN SERV CONVEY-ST CLAIR CO THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	1 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner N Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon
Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo	Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook	Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman	Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Watson
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1162 CONSUMER FRAUD-MOTOR VEHICLES THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

116 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	Y Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1165 SCH CD-VARIOUS REPEALS THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1169 PENSION CODE-FINANCE-TECH THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

98 YEAS	15 NAYS	1 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	A Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	N Leitch	Y Reitz
N Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	N McAuliffe	N Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
N Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	P Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	N Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	
Y Davis, William	A Kosel	N Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1179 MWRD- TRUST THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson Y Crespo Y Cross	A Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Harssert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman Y Holbrook Y Howard	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y McGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond Y Osterman E Patterson	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington Y Winters Y Verschoore
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1208 INS CD-COV OF PERMITTED DRIVER THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

115 YEAS	0 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo Y Arroyo Y Bassi Y Beaubien Y Beiser Y Bellock Y Berrios Y Biggins Y Black Y Boland Y Bost Y Bradley, John Y Bradley, Richard Y Brady Y Brauer Y Brosnahan Y Burke Y Chapa LaVia Y Coladipietro Y Cole Y Collins Y Colvin Y Coulson	A Dugan Y Dunkin Y Dunn Y Durkin Y Eddy Y Feigenholtz Y Flider Y Flowers Y Ford Y Fortner Y Franks Y Fritchey Y Froehlich Y Golar Y Gordon E Graham Y Granberg Y Hamos Y Hannig Y Harris Y Hassert Y Hernandez Y Hoffman	Y Krause Y Lang Y Leitch Y Lindner Y Lyons Y Mathias Y Mautino Y May Y McAuliffe Y McCarthy Y MeGuire Y Mendoza Y Meyer Y Miller Y Mitchell, Bill Y Mitchell, Jerry Y Moffitt Y Molaro Y Mulligan Y Munson Y Myers Y Nekritz Y Osmond	Y Reboletti Y Reis Y Reitz Y Riley Y Rita Y Rose Y Ryg Y Sacia Y Saviano Y Schmitz Y Schock Y Scully Y Smith Y Sommer Y Soto Y Stephens Y Sullivan Y Tracy Y Tryon Y Turner Y Verschoore Y Wait Y Washington
Y Cross Y Cultra Y Currie Y D'Amico Y Davis, Monique Y Davis, William	Y Howard Y Jakobsson Y Jefferies Y Jefferson Y Joyce Y Kosel	E Patterson Y Phelps Y Pihos Y Poe Y Pritchard Y Ramey	Y Winters Y Yarbrough Y Younge Y Mr. Speaker

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL MOTION TO ADJOURN FAILED

May 29, 2007

49 YEAS	66 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
N Acevedo	A Dugan	Y Krause	Y Reboletti
N Arroyo	N Dunkin	N Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	N Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	N Riley
N Beiser	Y Eddy	N Lyons	N Rita
Y Bellock	N Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
N Berrios	N Flider	N Mautino	N Ryg
Y Biggins	N Flowers	N May	N Sacia
Y Black	N Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
N Boland	Y Fortner	N McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	N Franks	N McGuire	Y Schock
N Bradley, John	N Fritchey	N Mendoza	N Scully
N Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	N Smith
Y Brady	N Golar	N Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brauer	N Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	N Soto
N Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
N Burke	N Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	N Hamos	N Molaro	N Tracy
Y Coladipietro	N Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	N Harris	Y Munson	N Turner
N Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	N Verschoore
N Colvin	N Hernandez	N Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	N Hoffman	Y Osmond	N Washington
N Crespo	N Holbrook	N Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	N Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
Y Cultra	N Jakobsson	N Phelps	N Yarbrough
N Currie	N Jefferies	Y Pihos	N Younge
N D'Amico	N Jefferson	Y Poe	N Mr. Speaker
N Davis, Monique	N Joyce	N Pritchard	•
N Davis, William	Y Kosel	Y Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 152 METRO-EAST-EXPAND TERRITORY THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

61 YEAS	54 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	A Dugan	N Krause	N Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
Y Bassi	N Dunn	N Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	N Durkin	N Lindner	Y Riley
N Beiser	N Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	N Mathias	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bost	N Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
N Bradley, John	N Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
N Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	N Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	N Moffitt	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N Coladipietro	Y Hannig	N Mulligan	N Tryon
N Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	N Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
N Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	Y Washington
N Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	N Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	N Winters
N Cultra	N Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
N D'Amico	N Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	•
Y Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 1560 SCH CD-ED SUPPORT PERSONNEL THIRD READING PASSED

May 29, 2007

111 YEAS	4 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
Y Acevedo	A Dugan	N Krause	Y Reboletti
Y Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	Y Reis
Y Bassi	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Riley
Y Beiser	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Ford	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Fortner	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Franks	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Froehlich	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y Brosnahan	E Graham	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Stephens
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Moffitt	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	Y Tracy
Y Coladipietro	Y Hannig	Y Mulligan	Y Tryon
Y Cole	Y Harris	Y Munson	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Hassert	Y Myers	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Hoffman	Y Osmond	Y Washington
Y Crespo	Y Holbrook	Y Osterman	Y Watson
Y Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	Y Winters
N Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Pihos	Y Younge
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Pritchard	1
Y Davis, William	Y Kosel	N Ramey	

STATE OF ILLINOIS NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL SENATE BILL 940 HEALTH-TECH STATE MANDATES NOTE INAPPLICABLE FAILED

May 29, 2007

54	YEAS	60 NAYS	0 PRESENT	
_	Acevedo	A Dugan	Y Krause	N Reboletti
	Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Lang	N Reis
	Bassi	N Dunn	N Leitch	N Reitz
	Beaubien	N Durkin	N Lindner	Y Riley
	Beiser	A Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
N	Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y	Berrios	N Flider	N Mautino	Y Ryg
N	Biggins	Y Flowers	Y May	N Sacia
N	Black	Y Ford	N McAuliffe	N Saviano
Y	Boland	N Fortner	Y McCarthy	N Schmitz
N	Bost	N Franks	Y McGuire	N Schock
N	Bradley, John	Y Fritchey	Y Mendoza	Y Scully
Y	Bradley, Richard	N Froehlich	N Meyer	N Smith
N	Brady	Y Golar	Y Miller	N Sommer
N	Brauer	Y Gordon	N Mitchell, Bill	Y Soto
Y	Brosnahan	E Graham	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Stephens
Y	Burke	Y Granberg	N Moffitt	N Sullivan
Y	Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Molaro	N Tracy
N	Coladipietro	N Hannig	N Mulligan	N Tryon
N	Cole	Y Harris	N Munson	Y Turner
Y	Collins	N Hassert	N Myers	N Verschoore
Y	Colvin	Y Hernandez	Y Nekritz	N Wait
N	Coulson	Y Hoffman	N Osmond	Y Washington
Y	Crespo	N Holbrook	Y Osterman	N Watson
	Cross	Y Howard	E Patterson	N Winters
N	Cultra	Y Jakobsson	N Phelps	Y Yarbrough
Y	Currie	Y Jefferies	N Pihos	Y Younge
Y	D'Amico	Y Jefferson	N Poe	Y Mr. Speaker
	Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	N Pritchard	F
	Davis, William	N Kosel	N Ramey	

63RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 2007

At the hour of 5:48 o'clock p.m., the House convenes perfunctory session.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: HOUSE BILLS 119, 124, 191, 475, 750, 969, 1283, 1427, 1445, 1631, 1669, 2135, 2362, 2584, 2616, 2755, 3079, 3170, 3424 and 3453.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: SENATE BILLS 65, 171, 215, 333, 392, 435, 450, 478, 513, 572, 753, 764, 774, 797, 826, 829, 835, 1014, 1041, 1132, 1290, 1314, 1318, 1358, 1380, 1409, 1424, 1446, 1460, 1509, 1529 and 1674.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Hernandez replaced Representative Howard in the Committee on Higher Education on May 29, 2007.

Representative Granberg replaced Representative Hoffman in the Committee on Labor on May 29, 2007.

Representative Harris replaced Representative Washington in the Committee on Labor on May 29, 2007.

Representative Gordon replaced Representative Colvin in the Committee on Labor on May 29, 2007.

Representative Miller replaced Representative Graham in the Committee on Labor on May 29, 2007.

Representative Chapa LaVia replaced Representative Dugan in the Committee on Agriculture & Conservation on May 29, 2007.

Representative Yarbrough replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Revenue on May 29, 2007.

Representative Verschoore replaced Representative Holbrook in the Committee on Revenue on May 29, 2007.

Representative Riley replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Executive on May 29, 2007.

Representative Molaro replaced Representative Burke in the Committee on Personnel and Pensions on May 29, 2007.

Representative Riley replaced Representative Colvin in the Committee on Personnel and Pensions on May 29, 2007.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative John Bradley, Chairperson, from the Committee on Revenue to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 764, 774, 797, 835 and 1041.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 764 is as follows:

7, Yeas; 3, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

N Bradley, John(D), Chairperson

N Brigging(R), Republican Spekson group

N Beggi(R)

N Biggins(R), Republican SpokespersonN Bassi(R)Y Beaubien(R)Y Currie(D)Y Hannig(D)A Hassert(R)Y Verschoore(D) (replacing Holbrook)Y McGuire(D)Y Sullivan(R)A Turner(D)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 774 is as follows:

9, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

N Bradley, John(D), Chairperson Y Mautino(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Biggins(R), Republican Spokesperson
N Bassi(R)
Y Beaubien(R)
Y Hannig(D)
Y Verschoore(D) (replacing Holbrook)
N Bassi(R)
Y Currie(D)
Y Hansert(R)
Y McGuire(D)

Y Sullivan(R) Y Yarbrough(D) (replacing Turner)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bills 797, 835 and 1041 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Bradley, John(D), Chairperson Y Mautino(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Biggins(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Bassi(R)
Y Beaubien(R) Y Currie(D)
Y Hannig(D) A Hassert(R)
Y Verschoore(D) (replacing Holbrook) Y McGuire(D)
Y Sullivan(R) A Turner(D)

Representative McCarthy, Chairperson, from the Committee on Higher Education to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 1446.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1446 is as follows:

8, Yeas; 5, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y McCarthy(D), Chairperson Y Jakobsson(D), Vice-Chairperson

NBost(R), Republican SpokespersonYBeiser(D)ABlack(R)NBrady(R)YBrosnahan(D)YD'Amico(D)AEddy(R)YFlowers(D)YHernandez(D) (replacing Howard)YMiller(D)NMyers(R)NPritchard(R)

N Tracy(R)

Representative Brosnahan, Chairperson, from the Committee on Telecommunications to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted": Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 678.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 678 is as follows:

23, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Brosnahan(D), Chairperson Y McCarthy(D), Vice-Chairperson Y Meyer(R), Republican Spokesperson A Acevedo(D) Y Boland(D) Y Bost(R) Y Bradley, Richard(D) Y Colvin(D) Y Dunkin(D) Y Fritchey(D) A Granberg(D) Y Hamos(D) Y Holbrook(D) Y Krause(R) Y Lyons(D) Y Mathias(R) Y May(D) Y McAuliffe(R) Y Mitchell, Bill(R) Y Osmond(R) Y Ramev(R) Y Schmitz(R) Y Smith(D) Y Watson(R) Y Winters(R)

Representative Holbrook, Chairperson, from the Committee on Environment & Energy to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 60.

The committee roll call vote on House Joint Resolution 60 is as follows:

12, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Holbrook(D), Chairperson Y Nekritz(D), Vice-Chairperson Y Bradley, John(D) Y Durkin(R), Republican Spokesperson A Bradley, Richard(D) Y Cole(R) A Flider(D) Y Fortner(R) A Hamos(D) Y Joyce(D) A Krause(R) A May(D) A Meyer(R) Y Phelps(D) Y Reboletti(R) Y Reitz(D) A Rita(D) A Rose(R) A Schock(R) A Smith(D) Y Tryon(R) Y Verschoore(D) A Winters(R)

Representative Richard Bradley, Chairperson, from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar: Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1960.

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 65 and 1380.

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 826.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bills 65 and 826 and Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1960 is as follows:

5, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Bradley, Richard(D), Chairperson Y Colvin(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Poe(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Brauer(R)

Y Molaro(D) (replacing Burke)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1380 is as follows:

5, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Bradley, Richard(D), Chairperson Y Riley (D) (replacing Colvin)

Y Poe(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Brauer(R)

Y Molaro(D) (replacing Burke)

Representative Burke, Chairperson, from the Committee on Executive to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 829 and 1132.

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 1424 and HOUSE BILL 2584.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bills 829, 1132 and 1424 is as follows:

13, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D) Y Biggins(R)
Y Bradley, Richard(D) Y Hassert(R)
Y Meyer(R) Y Molaro(D)
Y Rita(D) Y Saviano(R)

Y Riley(D) (replacing Turner)

The committee roll call vote on House Bill 2584 is as follows:

8, Yeas; 3, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson

N Brady(R), Republican SpokespersonY Acevedo(D)Y Berrios(D)N Biggins(R)Y Bradley, Richard(D)N Hassert(R)A Meyer(R)Y Molaro(D)Y Rita(D)A Saviano(R)

Y Riley(D) (replacing Turner)

Representative Gordon, Chairperson, from the Committee on Judiciary II - Criminal Law to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 1014 and 1509.

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar: Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3614.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1509 is as follows:

11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

A Molaro(D), Chairperson Y Collins(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Lindner(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Chapa LaVia(D)
Y Durkin(R)
P Golar(D)
Y Gordon(D)
Y Jefferies(D)
Y Reboletti(R)

Y Reis(R) Y Wait(R)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1014 is as follows:

11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

A Molaro(D), Chairperson Y Collins(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Lindner(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Chapa LaVia(D)
Y Durkin(R)
Y Gordon(D)
Y Howard(D)
A Jefferies(D)
Y Reis(R)
Y Sacia(R)

Y Wait(R)

The committee roll call vote on Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3614 is as follows:

10, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

A Molaro(D), Chairperson N Collins(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Lindner(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Chapa LaVia(D)
Y Durkin(R)
Y Gordon(D)
Y Howard(D)
A Jefferies(D)
Y Reis(R)
Y Sacia(R)

Y Wait(R)

Representative Osterman, Chairperson, from the Committee on Labor to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 1314.

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 1529.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1314 is as follows:

20, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Osterman(D), Chairperson Y Soto(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Winters(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Arroyo(D)
Y Beaubien(R) Y Bellock(R)

Y Boland(D) Y Gordon(D) (replacing Colvin)

Y Cultra(R)
A Eddy(R)
Y D'Amico(D)
A Davis, William(D)
Y Miller(D) (replacing Graham)
A Hassert(R)

Y Hernandez(D)
Y Granberg(D) (replacing Hoffman)

Y Howard(D)
Y Lindner(R)
Y Sacia(R)
Y Jefferson(D)
Y Reis(R)
Y Schmitz(R)

Y Harris(D) (replacing Washington)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1529 is as follows:

13, Yeas; 7, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Osterman(D), Chairperson Y Soto(D), Vice-Chairperson

N Winters(R), Republican SpokespersonY Arroyo(D)N Beaubien(R)N Bellock(R)Y Boland(D)Y Colvin(D)N Cultra(R)Y D'Amico(D)

May 29, 2	0071	276

A Eddy(R) Y Davis, William(D)

Y Miller(D) (replacing Graham) A Hassert(R)

Y Hernandez(D) Y Granberg(D) (replacing Hoffman)

Y Howard(D)

N Lindner(R)

N Sacia(R)

Y Jefferson(D)

N Reis(R)

A Schmitz(R)

Y Harris(D) (replacing Washington)

Representative Reitz, Chairperson, from the Committee on Agriculture & Conservation to which the following were referred, action taken on May 29, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 65.

The committee roll call vote on House Joint Resolution 65 is as follows:

9, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Reitz(D), Chairperson Y Phelps(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Sacia(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Chapa LaVia(D) (replacing Dugan)
Y Moffitt(R)
Y Reis(R)
Y Verschoore(D)

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILLS 17 (Reitz), 783 (Dunkin) and 873 (Nekritz).

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following Senate Joint Resolution, received from the Senate, were read by the Clerk and referred to the Committee on Rules: SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 27 (Nekritz).

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 4107. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 4108. Introduced by Representative Mitchell, Bill, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4109. Introduced by Representatives Sacia - Reitz - Phelps - Moffitt - Winters, AN ACT concerning State government.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 2 was released at 8:58 o'clock p.m.

At the hour of 9:07 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.